

# IRAN NEWS



**President Rafsanjani Awarded Medals of Valor to Olympic Wrestling Champions Rasul and Amir-Reza Khadem and Abbas Jadidi**

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**Bosnian President Izetbegovic Held an Election Rally in Glesenkirchen, Germany, for Bosnians Living in Germany, Aug. 24**

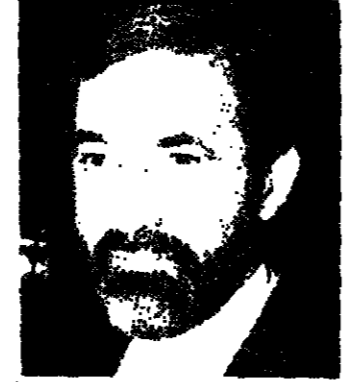


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## Velayati Comments on N. Iraq, Testimony of Banisadr

**IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK**  
TEHRAN - Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati yesterday voiced concern over the deteriorating situation in Northern Iraq, saying: "Iran is the only country which can bring peace to the region."



Speaking to a press conference, Velayati said Iran "has tried and is trying to minimize the tension in Northern Iraq in the best possible way."

Velayati said in answer to a question from IRAN NEWS that the U.S. had also tried to mediate, but had failed to bring a durable peace to the two factions in Northern Iraq.

"This is not the first time that both of the factions are fighting

each other," Velayati said.

He was referring to the bloody clashes between the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK) and Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP), who have been jointly ruling the

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## Govt. Employees Main Pillar of Islamic System, President

TEHRAN (IRNA) - President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani yesterday gave plaques of honor to 22 outstanding government employees on the third day of Government Week.

During the ceremony, held to honor public servants, the President praised the valuable services of government staff especially during the construction era.

President Rafsanjani called on the mass media to give coverage to the services rendered by the committed employees at the administrative and executive branches.

He also urged the media to inform the public of the laws and regulations to reduce the irrational expectations of the people and reveal the true status of the administrative system.



Photo by Abdi

Through providing financial and spiritual support, applying measures to improve standard of living of the public servants, promoting the sincere employees and ousting the corrupt and incompetent, and training and educating

skilled manpower the government is duty-bound to take care of its staff in manner suitable to the divine system, said the President.

Praising the constructive and substantial services of female administrators, he said, Iranian women are a main pillar of the

country.  
Vice-President and Secretary General of the Administrative Affairs and Employment Organization, Mohammad Mir-Mohammadi said the number of those employed at the govern-

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## Lebed Goes Back to Moscow for Consultations

MOSCOW, RUSSIA (AFP) - Russian National Security Chief Alexander Lebed flew to Moscow yesterday without holding a second day of peace talks with Chechen rebels, saying he needed to consult on a proposed accord.

Interfax news agency reported. Before leaving, Lebed told reporters at the main military base outside Grozny that the main reason for cancelling the planned day of talks was legal difficulties with a proposed accord on a political

settlement of the war in Chechnya, Itar-Tass news agency said.

He said that an offer made during Saturday's talks by the Chechen side had to be analyzed by international law experts, the Kremlin and the Nationalities Ministry.

Lebed said he will consult with Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin. Foreign Minister Yevgeny Primakov and officials at the Nationalities Ministry.

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## Netanyahu Pressured to Accelerate Palestinian Talks

JERUSALEM (AFP) - Pressure built on Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu yesterday to accelerate the stalled peace process after the Palestinians met a key precondition for high-level talks and his own president announced plans to meet with Yasser Arafat.

Since coming to power in June at the head of a coalition of right-wing and ultra-nationalist parties, Netanyahu has set stringent condi-

tions for pursuing the Palestinian autonomy process launched under the previous Labor regime.

A Palestinian official said yesterday that the Palestinian Authority headed by Arafat had finally agreed to one of these conditions - the closure of three offices in disputed East Jerusalem.

He said some of the offices' activities would be transferred to areas in the West Bank under Pal-

estinian administrative control.

Netanyahu argued that the offices violated interim peace agreements barring the PA from operating in annexed East Jerusalem, which both Palestinians and Israel claim for their capital.

He demanded the offices be closed as the main precondition for entering high-level negotiations on a permanent settlement

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## 1m Tons of Petrochemicals Exported



KHOSROWTAJ BY: NADER ADABI

TEHRAN - Despite great demand for Iranian petrochemical products, in order to counter U.S. sanctions against our country, we have sold no such products to American companies, a senior state official said here Saturday.

Speaking exclusively to IRAN NEWS, Petrochemical Commercial Co. (PCC) Chairman and Managing Director Mojtaba Khosrowtaj said we used to sell 250 thousand tons of liquefied petroleum gas worth \$40m to an American company.

However, following the U.S. sanctions, PCC cancelled its contract last year and awarded it to a

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**Double-parking has formed**  
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Tel: 227 1109, 222 6462 Fax: 222 0936

*We sincerely congratulate government week to the exalted Leader and the members of diligent serving government.*

## Simultaneously with Government Week

The Navid Manganese Factory with 30 thousand tons annual yield of ferromanganese was inaugurated and put into operation by our beloved President Rafsanjani. Compared with 3 other similar factories commissioned formerly, this plant has taken less foreign exchange (about 1/20 of the others) and was exclusively designed and executed by Iranian experts for the first time. While making an annual saving of \$20 million, Navid Manganese has greatly revolutionized our steel industry.

**Public Relations Department of Navid Manganese Co., Isfahan.**

Up with Victory



Dominated Auctions



# IRAN NEWS

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## EDITORIAL

### Reputation of German Judiciary and Officials Put to Test

In recent days, the German Judiciary has continued to create a poisonous atmosphere against the Islamic Republic of Iran, and by inviting a fugitive and terrorist to Berlin and providing him with security, publicity, and political facilities, offered food for propaganda to the mass media and opponents of constructive ties between Iran and Germany. This will serve as a principal barrier in the way of promotion of the two countries' ties. It is a move in tune with the Zionist and American forums acting against the interests of Iran and Germany.

The claim that the German Judiciary is independent and other branches have no right to interfere in its affairs is a slogan that has time and again been proven wrong. The German Judiciary's lack of independence and the influence of Zionism have been observed by different domestic and foreign forums.

Unfortunately, from the day when the Berlin Court started the proceedings of the trial we realized that it was being used as a political propaganda weapon against the Islamic Republic of Iran. Every once in a while one of the politically discredited opponents of the Islamic Republic of Iran is invited to level accusations against Iran from that tribune.

The court recently invited Abulhassan Banisadr to testify against Iran. Everyone knows that Banisadr supported the terrorist MKO which has itself claimed to have executed and assassinated 16,000 people in Iran and martyred more than 70 officials including the Judiciary chief, four ministers, Majlis (Parliament) representatives, ...in a terrorist bombing at the Islamic Republic Party headquarters. The MKO has also killed a former Iranian president, a prime minister and their colleagues in another terrorist action. The MKO committed all these crimes with the overt support of Banisadr who ultimately fled the country aboard a plane holding hands with the MKO leader.

The recent move by the Berlin court is surprising. How could the court use the statements of the fugitive Banisadr as evidence and proof? How is it that the German government, which claims to combat terrorism, allows a man with such a terrorist background to appear in the court and make completely false claims in the German mass media?

There are numerous cases pending against Banisadr in the Iranian courts and several verdicts have been issued against him.

With its immature and miscalculated moves, the German Judiciary has so far made the Iranian public and officials doubtful of its soundness and sincerity.

There are many ambiguities about the German government's performance during the 8-year imposed war and matters related to bolstering Iraq's armed forces and chemical power. Our people have not as yet forgotten the

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### Majlis Speaker Receives Pharmacists



**IRAN NEWS PARLIAMENTARY DESK**  
TEHRAN - Majlis Speaker Hajj-Akbar Naeqi-Nouri yesterday expressed satisfaction with the trend of progress in health and medical care, pharmaceutical production and training of efficient and dedicated personnel.

The Speaker made the remark at a meeting with pharmacists and members of the Iranian Pharmacists Association. Naeqi-Nouri also stated the need for publicizing a proper culture of medicine consumption and production and consumption of herbal medicines.

### Iranian Doctor Wants to Help Treat Yeltsin

**IRAN NEWS NATIONAL DESK**  
TEHRAN - Professor Seif-u-din Nabavi has sent a letter to the Russian Embassy in Tehran announcing his readiness to join the medical team monitoring Russian President Boris Yeltsin's health, according to the morning daily

Akhbar here yesterday.

Nabavi is a distinguished Iranian doctor specializing in cardiovascular diseases. He recently joined three French physicians to medically examine Professor Andrei Sakharov, the ex-Soviet Nobel Prize winner in atomic physics.

Authorities had stated that Sakharov's illness was a mental one, but Nabavi and companions ruled that he was suffering from a cardiovascular problem. He was sent to the U.S. to undergo treatment.

### Habibi Cables Sympathy Message to N.Korean Premier

**IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK**  
TEHRAN - Iran's First Vice President Hassan Habibi here on Saturday by cabling a message for the North Korean Premier Kang Song San, expressed his sorrows to and sympathized with the government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea over the recent flood which inflicted damages and casualties to the lives and property of Korean nation.

In part of his message, Habibi said, "I would like to express the sympathies of the Iranian government and nation to the government and nation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea," according to IRNA.

### Iranian Defense Minister to Visit China

**IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK**  
TEHRAN - Iran's Defense Minister Mohammad Forouzandeh is expected in Beijing today on an official one-week visit.

The visit is taking place in response to an invitation from the Chinese Defense Minister Chi Haotian.

During his stay in Beijing Forouzandeh is to discuss Tehran-Beijing military relations with the Chinese defense minister, who is also deputy chairman of the Chinese military commission.

Forouzandeh is also scheduled to meet President Jiang Zemin and other high-ranking Chinese officials. IRNA reported from Beijing.

The Iranian minister will be accompanied by a number of army commanders.

### LET'S MEMORIZE THE QURAN

SURA 64, COMMON LOSS (AL-TAGHAABUN)

In the Name of God

The Beneficent, the Merciful

Should you lend God a handsome loan,

He'll pay you back as much again,

And sins of yours He shall condone,

For God is Most-Rewarding, All-Benign.

All the Unseen and Seen He knows.

He is the Overpowering, the All-Wise.

(F.N.)

\*The 30th part of the holy Quran is obtainable in exquisite book form from: RASA Publication Tel. 883 4844-5

### PRAYER TIMES

Noon (Zohr)	13:06
Evening (Maghreb)	20:00
Tomorrow's Dawn (Fajr)	04:54
Tomorrow's Sunrise	06:32

### Health Minister Outlines Outcome of His Visit to Iraq

**IRAN NEWS NATIONAL DESK**

TEHRAN - Health Minister Ali-Reza Marandi said here yesterday that Iran is ready to exchange expert delegations and information with Iraq in medicine and health care affairs in order to identify common diseases and health problems of the Iraqi people.

He said this after winding up his four-day visit to Baghdad and returning home on Friday.

Marandi said that the health conditions in Iraq are seriously affected by considerable damage sustained as a result of the imposed

economic sanctions by the U.S. and also the Persian Gulf War in 1990.

The minister, who made the remark after visiting several big hospitals and medical centers in Iraq, added that removal of Iraqi people's medical problems was a humane and religious duty in order to prevent spread of diseases among the Iraqi people and the people in the neighboring states including Iran.

Marandi said that Iraqi health experts and officials had a very

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مکانی برای



## Educational Advancements In Ilam Province

Elaborating on the educational achievements made in Ilam Province during the year 1374 (1995/96) and his future programs, Director General of Department of Education of that Province Fatah Kamari, said: "At the beginning of 1374 school year we named it a year for improvement of quality of education and with the united efforts of our teachers and staff we had a very prosperous year."

**Kamari:** We have named this year, a year for renovation of schools and with the help of parents' associations, our management, teachers and students we intend to make the schools more sanitary and request our students to consider the school as their home and keep them clean and tidy.

Thanks to the cooperation of the officials of our Education Department we had a 3% growth in number of students but our quality of education was far superior compared to the preceding year and one proof of our dazzling success in that year is that 1420 students from Ilam Province passed the first phase of nationwide college entrance examination of which 3 students were among 15 top contestants.

During 1374 we made great efforts to enhance the knowledge of our pupils and the result of that exertion was 50 nationwide prizes achieved by our students. Another achievement of the Department General of Education of Ilam was on time increase of our teachers' salaries and payment of outstanding dues.

Kamari said the number of graduates among the schools were very high compared to the preceding year which has morally rewarded the toil of our teachers.

"In addition to 1420 students of secondary school who passed the nationwide college entrance examinations, 100 percent of the students of fourth semester of 3 secondary schools in Ilam Province have all passed the college entrance examinations and we are very much hopeful that in the second phase of that competitions they will fetch a good record for us," said Kamari.



During the last several years due to close control of the number of students and planning for enhancement of quality of education, the Department General of Education of Ilam Province has had a good record on all instructional subjects.

He said during the year his department had organized short, medium and long term on the job training programs for teachers to

With the commencement of the new school year in 1375 (1996/97), 48 educational facilities containing 200 new classrooms, prayer rooms, examination halls, laboratory and sports facilities will go on stream.

get them acquainted with the latest scientific advancements, "and we hope to continue this useful program."

Kamari said as a result of strict

control of the student population the number of new schools in the Province were limited.

"We have named this year, a year for renovation of schools and with the help of parents' associations and our management, teachers and students we intend to make the schools more sanitary and request our students to consider the school as their home and try to keep them clean and tidy," the head of Department General of Education of Ilam added.

Kamari said during the year scientific, cultural and artistic Olympics competitions will be arranged to encourage competition among the students and upgrade their knowledge.

Compared to other provinces, the condition of education in Ilam is relatively good and in a few years it has made marked advancement in education, he noted.

"Last year we ranked ninth in the country in elementary school ratings, second in guidance schools and fourth in secondary school ratings in the country and once the marks of the schools are assessed in June, we hope our students will achieve better rank among their brethren and sisters in the Islamic Republic," said Kamari adding that with the commencement of the new school year in 1375 (1996/97) 48 educational facilities containing 200 new classrooms, a number of prayer rooms, examination halls, laboratory and sports facilities will go on stream.



**Fatah Kamari, director general of Department of Education of Ilam Province.**

Province, which once completed will solve the problems of many girl and boy students who travel to towns to attend schools.

"However, I appeal to all the education loving and generous citizens of Ilam Province to contribute to the development and ex-

**We had a 3% growth in number of students but our quality of education was far superior compared to the preceding year and one proof of our success is that 1420 students from Ilam Province passed the first phase of nationwide university conquer examination of which 3 students were among 15 top contestants.**

pansion of their schools so that their children will be better educated," said Kamari.

So far the public has not helped the Education Department of the Province by building educational facilities, he regretted.

Kamari further noted: "Due to wide reception given to non-profit schools, the number of these types of schools have increased to 50 during the last two years and 5 thousand students are expected to register in 1375 school year. The quality of instruction is high and satisfactory but most of the buildings are not according to standard and I request them to build or purchase proper buildings and standard educational facilities and profit from Note 3 to procure equipment for their schools."

He said since the summer student camps will continue until September 5 no precise record of number of campers are available.

**During 1374 we made great efforts to enhance the knowledge of our pupils and the reward of that exertion was 50 nationwide prizes achieved by our students.**

"The school year will commence on September 5 and our dear students will again step into their sacred premises on that day to join their teachers and bud and flourish. We request all the parents to accompany their children to school on this eventful day and to attend special festivals which have been arranged by the Department of Education of Ilam Province to celebrate the debut of another school year," Kamari. The school year actually commences on September 5 and we request all students and teachers to be present on that eventful day to begin the new year with renewed energy and vigor," Kamari concluded.

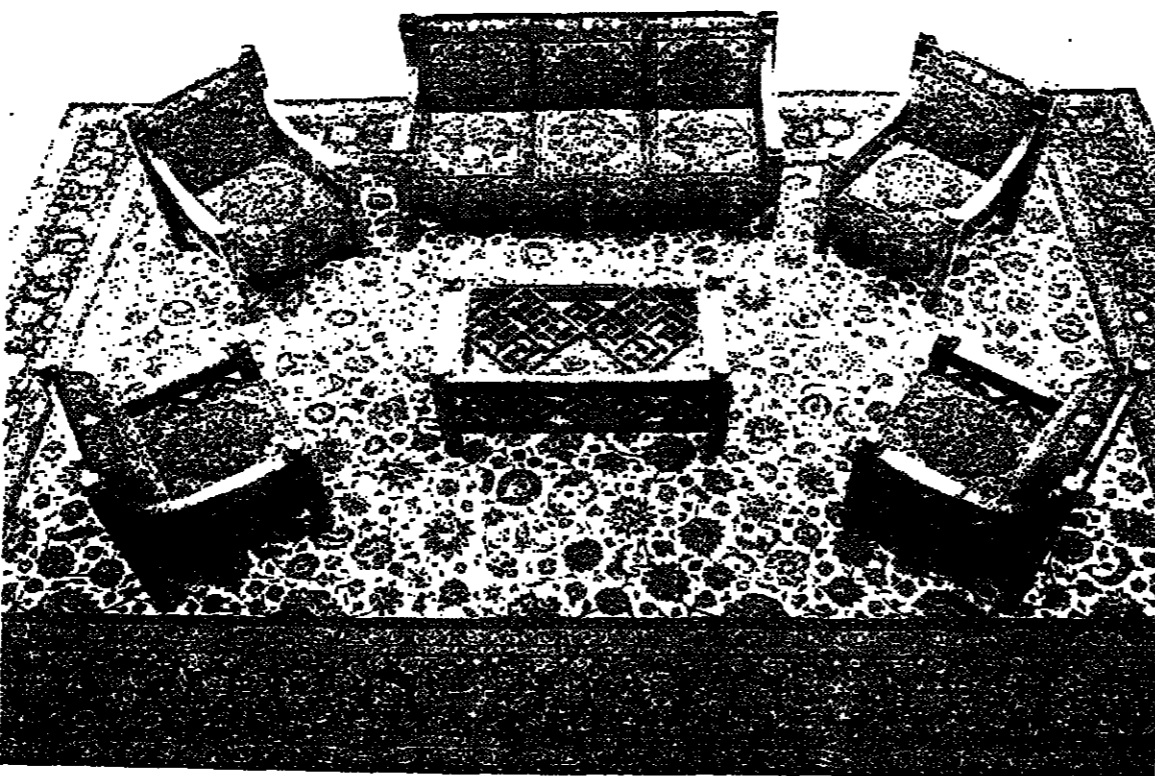
## Astane Qodse Razavi Carpet Company

The Astane Qodse Razavi Carpet Company was set up in 1360 on the orders of the Astane Qodse Razavi Director Ayatollah Vaez Tabasi. The Astane Qodse Razavi Company was established in a drive to meet the carpet requirements of the holy shrine of Imam Reza (AS) and the sacred sites of the Astane Qodse Razavi.

The Astane Qodse Razavi Carpet Company was established in a land with an area of 12 hectares and an infrastructure of more than one hectare in Kenah Beest Village, some 22 kilometers away from Mashhad.

This company meets the carpet requirements of the sacred shrine of the eighth Imam (AS). In addition, based on the guidelines of the director of the Astane Qodse Razavi, the company shoulders the duty of reviving Mashhad's genuine carpets and safeguarding their identity.

The Astane Qodse Razavi Carpet Company, by producing the best Iranian carpet using genuine local herbal dyes and wool, attempts to cut foreign currency requirements and to



sever foreign dependence.

The carpets produced by the Astane Qodse Razavi Carpet Company are a source of dignity for the Iranians in the field of global art and carpet markets.

The Astane Qodse Razavi Carpet Company annually produces more than 3,000 square meters of top quality hand woven carpets produced through dying wool.

The Astane Qodse Razavi Carpet Company has all

along endeavored to reap benefit of the innovation and novelty of the producers, blended with the art of the forerunners and precursors of the carpet industry.

This move is aimed at transmitting the art from one generation to another, while keeping up with new academic approaches and developments.

The Astane Qodse Razavi Carpet Company is active in the 5th Tehran International

Carpet Exhibition, displaying more than 15 novelties and originalities. The artistic and precious products of this company have been warmly welcomed by the lovers of art and carpets, as well as experts and officials in charge of the carpet industry.

Right now, the Astane Qodse Razavi Carpet Company (in Khorasan Province) has branches in Kashmar Township (in a land with an

area of 5 hectares and an infrastructure of more than 5,000 square meters) and Tabas Township. The former has started carpet production, while the latter will become operational in the near future.

In order to link the Astane Qodse Razavi Carpet Company to the domestic and foreign carpet markets, the company has set up a permanent exhibition in Mashhad and Tehran.

At present, more than 700 artists and craftsmen are engaged in artistic production of carpets at the company. In order to support them, the Astane Qodse Razavi Carpet Company offers these artists welfare facilities such as housing (at the Carpet Town



close to the Kenah Beest Workshop), education, health, nourishment, day care centers, and insurance services.

The Astane Qodse Razavi Carpet Company has exported its products to all international markets which have highly welcomed its products.

The Company has recently offered a highly precious product to the market, namely a carpeted furniture covered by a 40 row special (lakhak turan) Mashhadi design.

### SHOW ROOMS:

#### Mashhad

Astane Qodse Razavi Carpet Show Room, Khosravi Nou Street  
Tel.: (051) 26 174  
Fax.: 58 044

#### Tehran

Close to the Gas Station, Mirdamad Intersection, Vali - e - Asr Street  
Tel.: 877 27 77, 877 53 00

مکانی برای آرامش



### REPUTATION

bitter memories of pains suffered by those subjected to chemical attacks by the Iraqi government with the help of Germany. Many documents are available on the arms donations and technical help to Iraq to perfect its long range missiles and chemical weapons.

The German government should respond to the public opinion and the informed people worldwide. How does the German government claim to combat terrorism while the MKO and other opposition groups freely hold meetings on German soil, which has become a base and refuge for the terrorist groups opposing Iran and who are actively working against our interests? Germany is the only European country in which the MKO was able to overtly set up bases and in which the MKO collected money and recruited members for its center in Iraq.

Our people still remember that some German citizens served as spies for the Iraqi regime during the imposed war. There are many cases against the German citizens who have committed offenses and Iran's judiciary should immediately see to these cases.

The major question is this: Who will benefit from Iran-Germany relations? Should these ties be affected every once in a while by people whose motives are purely personal or political?

The fact that the Iranian public considers Germany as a friendly and cooperative country is a blessing that should be appreciated by the German officials. But they should not conceive that this mentality will continue to exist irrespective of whatever move or policy they pursue against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

What is going on in the German Judiciary and the Berlin court, which is surely supported by the German statesmen, together with Germany's dual policies in its bilateral and international relations vis-a-vis Iran, are good yardsticks by which the future of the two countries' ties should be assessed and formulated.

### BANGLADESH

He was talking to guests at a dinner hosted by Bangladesh Ambassador Syed Muazzem Ali, in honor of his minister.

The minister visited Shiraz, Gilan, Rasht and Anzali, and has a lot of praise for Iran's picturesque cities.

Ambassador Muazzem Ali's guests were Deputy Foreign Minister Mehdi Mostafavi, Protocol Chief Bahman Husseinpour, along with other officials from the Foreign Ministry including Mohammed Ganjoudost, Nasser Hamidi Zare and Asghar Sadrkhan.

Azad said that common words existed between Bengali and Farsi languages. He said: "According to one expert, the Bengali language has some 8,000 words of Farsi."

Talking to IRAN NEWS Azad said: "Our government has a 3-point plan for the stability in the country."

The Awami League, led by Sheikh Hasina, came into power in June, after a gap of 21 years.

"The plan for the stability of Bangladesh includes the collection of illegal weapons from unauthorized people, and the eradication of corruption and poverty," Azad said.

"Yes, we have an economic plan and for that we need foreign assistance towards which several countries, including Iran, have expressed sincere intention to invest in Bangladesh," Azad said.

With the participation of the private sector, Iran is helping Bangladesh set up an oil refinery.

During dinner table chat, Ambassador Muazzem Ali drew the attention of the guests to a dark aspect of the life of diplomats. Referring to his own sons the ambassador said: "My youngest son studied in India, Saudi Arabia and the United States before he passed high school." He was referring to the countries where he was posted and his sons had to go along with their father.

"In such cases, the children face social and cultural complexities," the ambassador said.

Confirming the reality, Husseinpour said, "Yes, the diplomats are like nomads who wander here and there while serving their country."

Bangladesh Embassy Counselor Musataf Kamel blushed and smiled uneasily when Husseinpour gave him the compliment that he is really a 'hardworking and handsome diplomat.'

Foreign Minister Velayati and Minister of Industry Ghulamreza Nematzadeh were due to attend the dinner, but sent their apologies as they had to be present at an emergency cabinet meeting at the same time.

Bangladesh Embassy Commercial Counselor Ghash. Uddin was punctuating the table talk after giving the two countries trade details.

### NETANYAHU

with the Palestinians and for pressing ahead with Israel's delayed partial army withdrawal from Hebron, the last West Bank city still under Israeli occupation.

The Palestinian Authority and officials at Orient House, the unofficial PLO headquarters in East Jerusalem, would neither confirm nor deny that the three offices had been shut, but telephone calls to the bureaux yesterday went unanswered.

News of their closure came hours after Arafat said Israel had finally agreed to resume negotiations to hammer out agreement on a final status for the Palestinian territories as well as the issues of Jewish settlements in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and Palestinian refugees.

The talks began symbolically in May but were suspended pending Israeli elections on May 29 and have been kept on hold since Netanyahu came to power.

Netanyahu declined yesterday to confirm the talks would resume this week, saying his government was still trying "to verify just what is going on" in the PA East Jerusalem offices.

But government spokesman Moshe Fogel said the Palestinian announcement was "good news" and should open the way for accelerating negotiations between Israel and the Palestinian Authority.

Fogel said no date had been set for resuming the final status talks, but acknowledged that "things are moving faster."

Israeli press reports said Netanyahu decided to resume the talks in part to forestall a threat by Egypt to cancel a major Mideast economic conference due to be held in Cairo in November.

They said the Israeli leader also wanted to signal that the process was moving ahead before a meeting next week of international donor countries trying to help the Palestinian autonomous areas.

Netanyahu also came under new pressure yesterday to back down on his refusal to meet directly with Arafat.

Israeli President Ezer Weizman announced yesterday that in the absence of contacts between Netanyahu and Arafat, he himself would meet the Palestinian chief by the end of the year.

"Arafat is the only Palestinian leader who has signed an agreement with us in 100 years, he leads two million people and controls municipalities neighboring on our territory, it is normal that I meet with him," Weizman said after discussing his plans with Netanyahu.

### Hizbollah Blows Up Israeli Tank

BEIRUT, LEBANON - The Hizbollah yesterday said it destroyed an Israeli tank inside the Jewish state's self-declared "security zone" in South Lebanon.

### Chinese entity

He said neither the U.S. sanctions against Iran, nor the d'Amato Law, has had any effect in the sale of the nation's petrochemical products.

"We exported one million tons of products worth \$155m during the last five months of the current calendar year and another one mil-

lion tons worth \$550m in the domestic market," said Khosrowtaj adding that the reason for higher costs of petrochemical by-products in domestic market is their better quality compared with those exported.

He said based on the targets set in the Second Plan PCC will export 2.9m tons of petrochemicals worth \$500m this year but due to global stagnation of prices during that juncture, PCC has fallen back and hopes to show a better output with the inauguration of Khorassan Petrochemical Co., Tabriz Petrochemical Co. and Bandar Imam Aromatic Plant this year.

He predicated a sale of 3.5m tons of petrochemical by-products at a total value of \$1.5b in the domestic market.

Khosrowtaj said PCC's major customers are China, India, South Korea, Japan, Indonesia, Singapore, Taiwan, Pakistan, Turkey and Saudi Arabia.

"We are exporting approximately 40 thousand tons per annum (t.p.a.) of benzene to Saudi Arabia and India and selling another 40 thousand t.p.a. to the domestic market," said the PCC chairman adding that the reason for less export of petrochemical by-products to European countries is their cost of transportation.

NPC's major products are LPG, P.V.C. powder, ammonia, aromatics 2E.H, sulfur, M.E.G. and naphtha, he remarked.

"By exporting \$101m worth of petrochemical by-products Bandar Imam Petrochemical Complex was first among other NPC plants," Khosrowtaj noted.

He said NPC will produce 10m tons of products this year of which six million tons are marketable and the surplus intermediary products will be consumed in petrochemical plants.

By March 2000 NPC's yield will hit 14.6m tons of which 3.2m tons of petrochemicals worth one billion dollars will be exported, the PCC chairman pointed out.

"We spent \$140m for import of parts, machinery, chemicals and additives last year and upon inauguration of Khorassan and Tabriz complexes and Bandar Imam Aromatic Plant the expenses will rise to \$170m."

He said NPC concentrates mostly on export and penetration of international markets.

He said he also needed to see President Boris Yeltsin to get his backing for signing such an accord, Interfax said.

There were no details on what the proposed accord contained.

Earlier, the Russian military command in Chechnya was quoted as saying that the talks were endangered by a Chechen unit's seizure Saturday of dozens of weapons from Russian soldiers.

A Russian military spokesman quoted by Interfax said "If the separatist leadership does not fulfill the demand to return the seized weapons by the end of the day, then this could seriously complicate the future mission of Lebed."

However Lebed, who had been expected to start the second day of talks with Chechen separatist Chief of Staff Aslan Maskhadov at 06:00 GMT, did not mention the dispute over the weapons.

The Russians said that Chechens blocked a column of Russian soldiers in central Grozny on Saturday and forced them to disarm, seizing 58 rifles, about 10 machineguns and 15 anti-tank rockets, the Interfax news agency reported yesterday.

### WEATHER

Tehran Temperature			
Maximum	37°C		
Minimum	26°C		
Shiny sky with wind			
Temperature extremes till noon today			
High: Ahadon	47°C		
Low: Saqqez	7°C		
Temperature in some major cities of the world on August 25, 1996			
Riyadh	43°C	London	18°C
Frankfurt	21°C	Abu Dhabi	42°C
Delhi	33°C	Rome	33°C
Karachi	30°C	Paris	20°C

Meanwhile, Chechen fighters who captured Russian weapons in violation of a cease-fire will be made to give the arms back, a Chechen rebel spokesman said yesterday.

"We've taken part of the weapons back and the rest will also be taken," Movladi Udugov said. However, he did not say when this would be done.

### VELAYATI

area since the 1991 Persian Gulf War.

The PUK, led by Jalal Talabani, and the KDP, led Masoud Barzani, are at odds over sharing power and oil revenues.

Iran is in the best situation to bring the warring parties to the negotiating table for peace, Velayati told IRAN NEWS.

"In the past we have played such a role with success," he said. "I don't think that the United States and Britain would be able to bring peace in North Iraq."

The most recent bout of Kurdish fighting erupted on Aug. 17 and left 100 people dead and hundreds injured. The KDP blamed Iran for actively helping the PUK.

Velayati stated that Iran followed a set policy that the region should be tension free, and "has tried and will try to ease the strain in Northern Iraq."

The foreign minister was talking to the domestic press at Mehrabad International Airport. He was there to see off Bangladesh Foreign Minister Abdos Samad Azad who was here on an official visit.

Iran had tried to solve the problems of Northern Iraq and was still ready to offer its good offices for peace there, the foreign minister said.

On Northern Iraq, it was Iran's policy that both factions should follow a path of friendship and coexistence, he said.

Despite an exchange of official visits, bilateral Iran-Iraq relations had not improved in the last year, Velayati said in response to a question from Persian daily Resalat.

Velayati said: "Iran enjoys friendly relations with all three countries of the Sub-Continent: Pakistan, India and Bangladesh."

As far as mediation between Bangladesh and India over sharing Ganges water was concerned, both parties had to accept the Iranian role before the Islamic Republic could go ahead, Velayati told a Tehran Times reporter.

Resalat's reporter asked for a comment on Abolhassan Banisadr's testimony to a German court.

Velayati said: "Banisadr's discredibility is known to all."

Banisadr's testimony was so baseless that even those who look for anything against Iran, did not give the least credit to his version of allegations against Iran, he said.

Velayati said that Banisadr had

supported terrorist activities at different times and in different ways since he hijacked a plane and fled the country in 1981.

Whatever forecasts Banisadr made about Iran could not prove correct, he said. "He (Banisadr) lost his credit even among his own clique of anti-revolutionaries, and nobody listens to him."

### GOVT...

From Page 1

ment sector, excluding the defense sector, Information and Oil Ministry, stands at 2,166,388.

Women comprise about 29 percent of the government staff, he said, adding that about 39 percent of the government staff hold university degrees.

The highest number of women employees are in the education, health and medical sectors, said Mohammadi, adding that 1,400,000 people are working in the education sector and 240,000 at the Health Ministry.

for Asia-Pacific Affairs, Aladdin Boroujerdi and Leim here Saturday.

Leim is here to attend the first Tehran-Seri Begawan joint technical commission session, emphasized on the importance of bilateral ties, saying that his country is busy studying measures which would be effective in the promotion of bilateral cooperation.

He pointed out that both Iran and Brunei should further explore ways for strengthening the existing mutual cooperation and should take steps in the direction of implementing provisions of the bilateral agreements.

The Brunei deputy foreign minister added that Iranian and Bruncian Chambers of Commerce could play important role in boosting up commercial relations between the two nations.

Leim pointed out that Brunei and Iran could work together in the areas of oil, petrochemicals, mines and metals, construction materials and expansion of telecommunications.

### HEALTH

From Page 2

limited access to the latest medical data and thus failed to update their knowledge in the field. Therefore, he added, exchange of medical information by the Iranian and Iraqi officials could be very helpful.

The minister continued to say that due to the same reasons, believed that exchange of expertise, university instructors and health experts would be beneficial to both countries.

Earlier, said Marandi, Iraqi health officials had inspected Iran's medical achievements in manufacturing disposables, laboratory kits and medical equipment. He noted that Iraqi officials were willing to be informed of Iran's health and medicare achievements, IRNA reported.

## Iranian Director Acclaimed at Hiroshima 96



### IRAN NEWS ART DESK

The screening of the Iranian animation film, "Once Again I Shall Salute the Sun", has been a great success at the Sixth International Animation Festival in Japan, Hiroshima 96, the public relations department of the cinematographic affairs of the Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance reported.

Mahin Javaherian, the director of "Once Again I Shall Salute the Sun", said at a press conference held after the screening of her film that she was delighted to represent

the Iranian cinema at an international artistic gathering and thanked the Iranian delegation for their encouragement.

"Many international filmmakers congratulated me for creation of the animation movie," Javaherian said. "They had already heard about the war that Iraq had imposed on Iran, but, they said, their ideas about the aggression had totally changed after they viewed my movie."

"Once Again I Shall Salute the Sun" was entered at the competi-

tion section of the Sixth International Animation Festival in Hiroshima which opened on Thursday August 22 and closes on Monday August 26.

Other Iranian entries at Hiroshima 96 include "The Jewel Mountain" directed by Abdollah Alimorad and "The Sweet Story" by Mohammad Reza Abedi.

Besides Javaherian, the Iranian delegation includes Alimorad and the veteran animation film-maker Nooraddin Zarrinkelk who represents ASIFA in Iran.

## Beachcomber Displays 65-Year Haul

POURVILLE, FRANCE (AFP) - 15 years of scouring the beaches of upper Normandy, Philippe Danger has amassed a haul of more than 100,000 bits of amazingly assorted flotsam and jetsam, which he dreams of putting on show one day in a proper museum.

Until then, he exhibits some of his collection in three cramped rooms here as a sort of "trash art" play in this seaside resort dating back to the start of the century.

The articles range from World War II relics to lost property left behind by holidaymakers on the so-called Alabaster Coast. There are piles of plastic footwear in all shapes and colors, wristwatches, spectacles, rings, dolls, kids' spades, bathing suits, beach towels, lighters, the teats of feeding bottles and an array of rusted bits.

There is a tiny dog tag and a pale tooth, and very puzzlingly handles of a coffin. Danger, who works for the municipality, puts out the mute but eloquent message to pollution borne by the assortment of plastic bottles and other cans from all around the world eventually thrown up on the

beaches by the tides of the Channel.

He wondered if this year's catch of plastic sandals would match last year's haul of more than 2,000 found in the space of two months just on the beaches of Pourville and adjacent Dieppe.

Lobster pots, fishing nets and floats complete the marine aspects of the bric-a-brac, alongside the almost mandatory messages consigned to a bottle from far away. The tireless collector remembers replying to one sent by a Greek sailor who tossed his bottle into the sea at the Cypriot port of Li-

massol.

Pride of place goes for the moment to the arsenal of weapons of many different calibers left over from the last World War, including attempted landings in this region in August 1942, long before the D-Day invasion of June 1944.

There are casings for 105mm shells, medals, uniform buttons, and what Danger says is the only Canadian anti-tank gun in France, a boys MK1. One of the most recent additions to the trove is the machine-gun from an English warplane, which a local fisherman pulled up in his nets.

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مکافات الأجل

IRAN  
INTERNATIONAL NEWS



**LAHORE, PAKISTAN** : Residents waded through flooded streets in Lahore August 24. The official death toll in the monsoon deluge in Lahore rose to at least 29 as residents struggle to cope with the damage caused by the 50 hours of torrential rains which descended on city. (AFP Photo)

**Thousands Homeless as Floods Submerge  
Thousands of Villages in Pakistan**

**LAHORE, PAKISTAN (AFP)** - Tens of thousands of people have been left homeless and 40 killed as floods inundated more than 1,100 villages in central Pakistan's Punjab province, police and officials said yesterday.

The floods, caused by rain-swollen rivers overflowing their banks, have so far affected around 800,000 people, a senior administration official told AFP.

The exact losses were still being tallied, but vast areas of rice, sugar cane and other crops had been dev-

astated and the losses could run into millions of dollars, said the official, who did not want to be named.

Army troops, called out after devastating rains in the Punjab capital Lahore Friday, were busy evacuating marooned people, officials said.

The rain in Lahore and adjoining areas claimed 30 lives, mainly due to collapsing houses, while officials said 14 more people died in other Punjab districts over the past two days.

**Civilians Flee to  
India as Army  
Mounts Search,  
Tamil Tigers**

**COLOMBO, SRI LANKA (AFP)** - Security forces have begun rounding up large numbers of Tamil civilians in north-western Sri Lanka triggering an exodus of refugees to neighboring India, Tamil Tiger guerrillas said yesterday.

The separatist Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) said government forces conducted a massive cordon-and-search operation at Pesali in the Mannar district from where refugees were fleeing to India.

"It is from Pesali that large numbers of Tamil refugees are now fleeing to India, to escape from Sri Lankan army repression," the LTTE said in a statement issued from its London office.

**Kuwaiti  
Prisoners  
on Hunger  
Strike**

**KUWAIT CITY (AFP)** - Hundreds of prisoners in a Kuwaiti jail have gone on hunger strike in protest at their poor living conditions, newspapers said yesterday.

The reports said that up to 1,487 prisoners in the Central Prison in Sulaibiya, a few kilometers southwest of Kuwait City, began their hunger strike on Saturday complaining of poor food and rough treatment by prison officers.

The inmates were also protesting new visiting arrangements. Visitors and prisoners are now separated by fences following the escape of a Pakistani prisoner during a recent visiting time, the papers said.

The Interior Ministry was unavailable for comment.

**Kabul Confirms  
Fall of  
Hezb-i-Islami  
Base to Taliban**

**KABUL (AFP)** - The Afghan government yesterday confirmed the fall of a strategic base controlled by Premier Gulbuddin Hekmatyar's Hezb-i-Islami faction to the rival Taliban Islamic militia in Paktia province, near the Afghan-Pakistan border.

The Spena Shiga base was taken over by the Taliban militia on Friday afternoon, a spokesman for the prime minister said.

**Himalayan  
Pilgrimage Death  
Toll Reaches 138**

**SRINAGAR, INDIA (AFP)** - The death toll in Kashmir rose to 138 yesterday after blizzards decimated a Hindu pilgrimage in the Himalayas, officials said, adding some 9,000 pilgrims remained stranded in the desolate region.

Indian army helicopters flew repeated missions over snow-capped mountains to drop relief supplies and evacuate the seriously ill to base camps, where huge kitchens fed many of the 50,000 rescued earlier.

Two women from Belgium and the Netherlands were among those rescued. Kashmir state officials said here, as hundreds of rescuers worked furiously to bring others to safety.

**Ekeus in Baghdad to  
Demand More Cooperation  
with UNSCOM**

**BAGHDAD, IRAQ (AFP)** - U.N. Disarmament Chief Rolf Ekeus is expected here today with a tough message demanding his weapons inspectors are given full cooperation by Iraq after a U.N. team was blocked from visiting a sensitive site.

The Swedish diplomat's three-day visit was due to start yesterday, but has been delayed because of

**Investigators  
Find  
Nitroglycerin  
Traces in  
TWA Debris**

**NEW YORK, U.S.A. (AFP)** - Investigators have found traces of nitroglycerin in addition to traces of explosives in the debris of the TWA 747 that crashed off the coast of New York last month, according to a report.

"We found nitro, too," the New York daily news quoted an unidentified senior federal official as saying.

"And the amazing thing about that is that nitroglycerin is water soluble. So to get a positive test result from a piece of wreckage that was under water is kind of amazing. We aren't sure what to think," the paper reported the source as saying.

Investigators knew five days after the July 17 explosion that there were traces of a plastic explosive, PETN, the daily news reported.

Both explosive ingredients could have been used in a bomb that exploded over the center fuel tank of the aircraft, the official said.

"We are not sure what the nitro finding means," the official said. "We have known since the beginning that we were dealing with traces of PETN. The nitro finding is more bizarre. Could the wreckage have come in contact somehow with the substance? Anything is possible."

**Belgium Expels Three Algerian  
Children Heading Home to France**

**BRUSSELS, BELGIUM (AFP)** - Belgian police yesterday expelled three Algerian children aged under 16 refusing to let them cross Belgian territory on their French papers in the third such case in two weeks, airport officials said.

The three accompanied by their parents were returning home to Paris via Belgium after a holiday in Algeria when customs officials ruled their papers issued by French immigration authorities were not valid for a stay in Belgium.

The family had traveled via Belgium after Air Algérie suspended its flights to Paris deciding instead to fly out of Gosselies and the south Charleroi Airport at Brussels from June until September.

**Rebels Abduct 50  
Girls in Northern  
Uganda**

**KAMPALA, UGANDA (AFP)** - Uganda's Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) rebels on Thursday abducted and marched off 50 young girls from three villages in the northern Gulu district, official news vision newspaper reported here yesterday.

The paper said the rebels launched their attack on Thursday night in the district's Bungatim division, 360 kilometers (225 miles) north of the Ugandan capital, during which they abducted 13 girls from one village, 20 from another and later another 17 from a third village.



**EVREUX, FRANCE**: French security forces stand in front of the entrance of the Evreux air base, western France August 24 from where an Airbus A-310 took off with 57 illegal immigrants on board. (AFP Photo)

**Malians Expelled from  
France Arrive in Bamako**

**BAMAKO, MALI (AFP)** - A group of 23 Malians deported from France arrived here yesterday on board a French military Airbus, an AFP reporter said.

The group, all men aged between 22 and 25, were among more than 200 Africans forcibly evicted on Friday from a Paris

church which they had occupied for more than two months in the hope of obtaining residence papers.

Forewarned, the French military based in Dakar sent a plane to accompany the Airbus loaded with maintenance personnel and a gangway to allow the Malian deportees to disembark at Bamako.

**U.S. Congressman Urged World  
to Forget Politics and Give Food  
to N. Korea**

**SEOUL (AFP)** - A U.S. congressman appealed for more food aid for North Korea yesterday, saying after a visit to the isolated Communist nation that people were barely getting enough food to survive.

Tony Hall, a democrat from Ohio, made the appeal at a news conference here after briefing South Korean officials on his

three-day trip to flood-battered rural areas, where the people he saw were "terribly thin."

"Adults determined to protect their children have lost some 30 pounds apiece," said Hall, urging the world community to forget politics and donate more food.

He described the situation in North Korea as "unlike any famine situation" he had seen in Africa or Asia.

**Pakistan Secretly Building Missile  
Factory with Chinese Help**

**WASHINGTON (AFP)** - Pakistan, aided by China, is secretly building a factory to produce missiles - with the potential to carry nuclear warheads - according to a report was published yesterday.

The Washington Post, citing unidentified U.S. officials, reported the partially completed factory is located in a suburb of the northern city of Rawalpindi near Islamabad.

The plant is expected in a year or two to be capable of producing

most of the major components of a missile based on the Chinese-designed M-11 medium range missile.

U.S. intelligence officials have known about the existence of the factory since last year when construction reportedly began, the Post said.

The plant's purpose was described in a recent classified U.S. national intelligence estimate on China's missile-related assistance to Pakistan.



**KIEV, UKRAINE**: A little girl gets a side view of the activities around the celebrations of the 5th anniversary of Ukraine's independence following the break up of the former Soviet Union, in central Kiev, August 24. Military marching parades were the dominant feature of today's celebrations. (AFP Photo)

**The World at  
a Glance**

**ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN** -- Sardar Mohammad Ibrahim, veteran Kashmiri politician and ally of Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, became president of Pakistan-administered Kashmir yesterday.

**BRIGHTON, ENGLAND** -- A protest by environmentalists against private cars in this English resort town turned violent on Saturday, with police arresting about 80 people.

**SEOUL, S. KOREA** -- At least 11 Indonesian and South Korean seamen have been killed in a mutiny aboard a Honduras-registered fishing boat in the South Pacific. (DISPATCHES)

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# Iran Wins Paralympics Sitting-Volleyball Title

TEHRAN - The Islamic Republic of Iran's national sitting volleyball team won gold medal by upsetting Norway at the Atlanta Paralympics Games on Saturday.

In the final, Iran came from behind to beat Norway 3-1 to celebrate its third successive Paralympics Games title.

In the first set, Norwegians managed to defeat Iranian side 15-12. But Iranians in an astonishing comeback defeated Norwegians 15-4, 15-7 and 15-4 to win the gold medal.

Norway and Finland won silver and bronze medals respectively.

# IRAN NEWS

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SPORTS

## Beijing to Paris Rally to Cross Iran



### IRAN NEWS SPORTS DESK

TEHRAN - Philip Young, director of 1997 Beijing to Paris Rally (above) in an interview with IRAN NEWS on Saturday said that 160 drivers from 28 countries will participate at the rally to begin September 6, 1997.

Rally to start at Tiananmen Square in Beijing, China, and finish at Concord Square in Paris, France. The competition will last 45 days and drivers will cross Iranian roads for six days en route to Paris. The drivers will drive 16,450 kilometers for the title.

He added: "Eighty cars in two groups, pre-1945 and 1945-1965, will compete at the rally paying \$30,000 each for entry fee. The fee covers \$11,000 transit fee through China as well as accommodations throughout the journey."

Young added: "The Islamic Republic of Iran's Motor and Auto Racing Federation would be in charge of providing facilities at the customs, lodging and free-of-charge petrol during the passage through Iran."

## Rafsanjani Presents Medals to Olympic Heroes

### IRAN NEWS SPORTS DESK

TEHRAN - President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani here Saturday awarded medals of valor to three Iranian Wrestlers who participated in the Atlanta Games capturing medals for Iran.

Rasul Khadem, gold medal winner was awarded the First Class Medal of Valor, Abbas Jadidi who brought a silver medal home was honored by receiving a Second Class Medal of Valor and Amir-Reza Khadem who won a bronze medal was awarded the Third Class Medal of Valor.

The ceremonies were conducted concurrent with the opening of the Second Sports and Cultural Olympiad of Iranian Medical Students.

## Essex Challenge Derbyshire's Title Hopes

LONDON (AFP) - Essex kept up their challenge to surprise County Championship leaders Derbyshire when they put themselves in a strong position on Saturday to win their fifth match in a row.

The Essex pace attack of Neil Williams and Mark Hott left opponents Gloucestershire's second innings in tatters on 27 for four after Williams captured Matt Windows and Andrew Symonds with successive deliveries and Hott sent back Dominic Hewson.

Earlier, Essex had climbed to 532 for eight declared with Paul Pritchard snacking 88 from 73 deliveries and England reject Ronnie Irani hitting 91.

Yorkshire, whose championship hopes are not yet dead, are odds-on to beat Lancashire in the roses match to revive their flagging hopes after three successive defeats.

Lancashire lead by only four with just five second wickets standing despite half-centuries in both innings by Neil Fairbrother (86 and 55).

At one stage, Lancashire were in danger of being beaten in three days, but nick speak saved his side from humiliation with an unbeaten 65.

Rain, rather than opponents Hampshire, looks the main obstacle to Leicestershire's desires to overtake Derbyshire at the top of the table.

Only maximum points will do, but with the entire second day washed out at grace road, Leicestershire need a fine Monday as they strive to bowl Hampshire out

twice.

After making 353, the home side had Hampshire on the ropes at 81 for seven in their first innings before rain brought play to a premature end.

Surrey suffered another day of immense frustration despite Alastair Brown's explosive return to form in the rain-affected game against Nottinghamshire at Trent Bridge.

Brown came to Surrey's rescue with a 55-ball half-century after his side had slipped to 88 for four in reply to Nottinghamshire's commanding first innings total of 446 for nine declared.

But with rain washing out the final session, Surrey are likely to face a stiff run-chase on the final day, although things could have

been worse had Notts been given the chance to press home their strong position.

Warwickshire's hopes of a special send off for Shaun Pollock gradually faded after the South African's opening burst of three for two in 25 balls at new road.

Pollock, who goes home after this match for an ankle operation, put Worcestershire in trouble at 62 for four, but the first innings issue was still unresolved after three days as they reached 205 for nine, 105 behind, between the showers.

Curtley Ambrose bagged six for 26 as Sussex crashed to 112 all out to put Northamptonshire in the driving seat at Northampton.

The hosts need only 99 more runs to win after reaching 42 for three at the close.

## Wednesday Stun Ragged Newcastle

LONDON (AFP) - Sheffield Wednesday continued their highly impressive start to the season Saturday by travelling to Tyneside and beating big-spenders Newcastle United 2-1 to maintain their 100 percent Premiership record.

The Geordies got off to a flyer with an Alan Shearer penalty on 13 minutes, awarded after Faustino Asprilla went down in the box following a mazy run.

But the floodgates failed to open for Kevin Keegan's men and it was Wednesday who rallied ferociously to equalize almost immediately through defensive stalwart Peter Atherton, whose thumping header silenced the majority of the 36,500 sell-out

crowd. And as Newcastle proceeded to wander down a series of blind alleys in the second half, Wednesday scored a deserved second through Guy Whittingham with ten minutes remaining to leave David Pleat's side top of the table with a maximum nine points.

Ruud Gullit's Chelsea moved into second place in the table by defeating Ron Atkinson's Coventry at Stamford Bridge 2-0 with goals in either half from Frenchman Frank Leboeuf - his first in English football - and Italian Gianluca Vialli, who likewise broke his duck with a sweet volley after being set up by Steve Clarke.



ATLANTA: (L-R) Mustapha Badid, Charles Toll, Philippe Couprie, and Claude Issorat of France wave to fans after winning the Mens 4x400m Relay finals August 24 during the Paralympic Games at the Olympic Stadium in Atlanta, GA. France set a new World Paralympic record with a time of 3:14.44 to win the gold medal.

(AFP Photo)

## Lens Defeat Nantes 1-0

PARIS (AFP) - Unfashionable Lens surged to the top of the French first division on Saturday when they scored a 1-0 win away to Nantes to maintain their 100 percent record after three matches.

Czech international Striker Vladimir Smicer scored the only goal of the game in the 50th minute as the team from the northern industrial city moved two points clear of rivals Bastia, Auxerre, Paris St Germain and Cannes, all of whom are on seven points.

Cannes moved up the table after a 1-0 win away to Montpellier. Forward Laurent Charvet got the only goal in the eighth minute and the coastal club held on despite having Samassi Abou sent off in the second half.

## Cologne Move to the Top

BONN (AFP) - Veteran Austrian international striker Toni Polster scored twice in the final six minutes on Saturday as Cologne won 3-1 away to Freiburg and moved to the top of the German league.

Polster was on target in the 85th and 90th minutes as Cologne broke a 1-1 deadlock and scored their third straight triumph of the new season.

Holger Gassmayer put Cologne ahead in the ninth minute but Freiburg levelled eight minutes after halftime when Andreas Zeyer found the net. Cologne are on nine points with VfB Stuttgart, title holders Borussia Dortmund and Hamburg all on six points.

Karlsruhe, now unbeaten in their opening two matches, got goals from veteran German international Thomas Hassler, South African Sean Dundee and Frenchman Marc Keller as they won 3-1 away to Borussia Monchengladbach.



SPA-FRANCORCHAMPS, BELGIUM: Canadian Williams-Renault driver Jacques Villeneuve talks with a mechanic, August 24 on the Spa-Francorchamps circuit, after the qualifying practice, on he eve of the Belgian Formula One Grand Prix. Villeneuve clocked the best time and will start in pole position.

(AFP Photo)

کتاب سیرا

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# The Iran Railway Transport Company



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6. Multi-modal transportation of 500 coils from the Aprin Station to the Nader Metal Industries and the Dariush Agency.

7. Drawing up a contract with Iran's Central Steel Company for multi-modal transportation of one

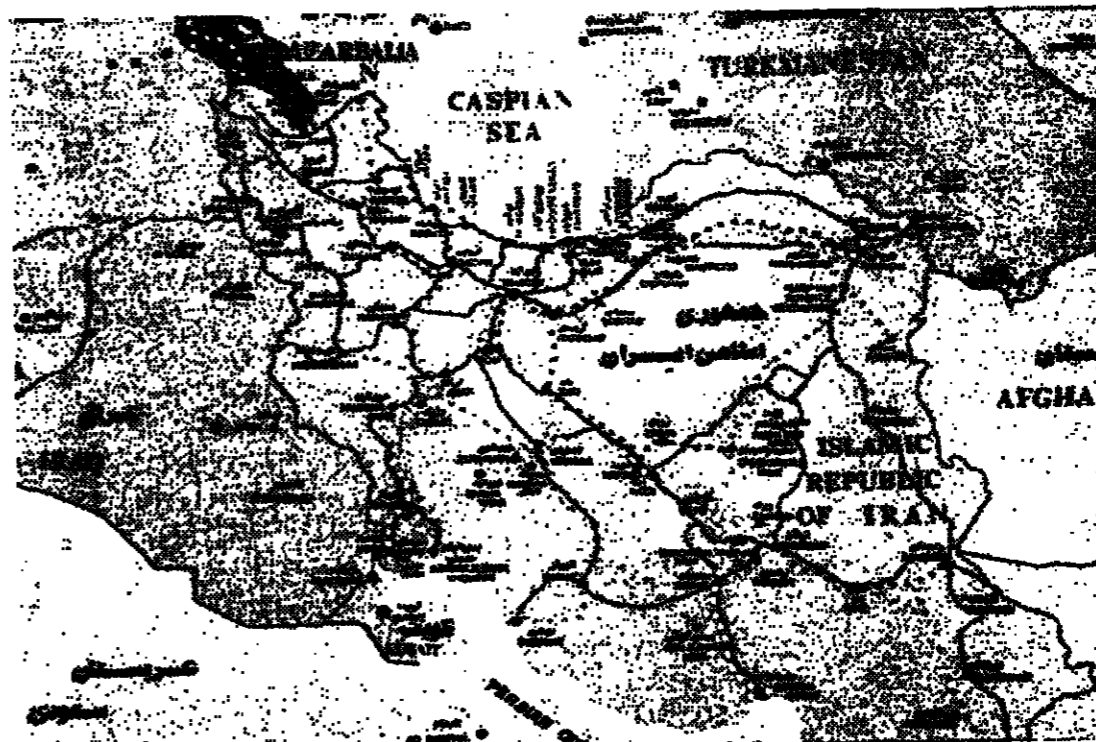


Managing Director Saeed Zebbarjadan

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Position of Iran's Railroad along the region's transit routes

10. Multi-modal transportation of rice for the Organization of Commercial Development and Services from Bandar Abbas to specified destinations and delivery of the rice to the recipients' storehouses.

11. Daily loading of 40 wagons of coal belonging to the Isfahan Steel Complex at the Hormuzgan Steel Station and delivery of this cargo to the Bandar Abbas Railway.

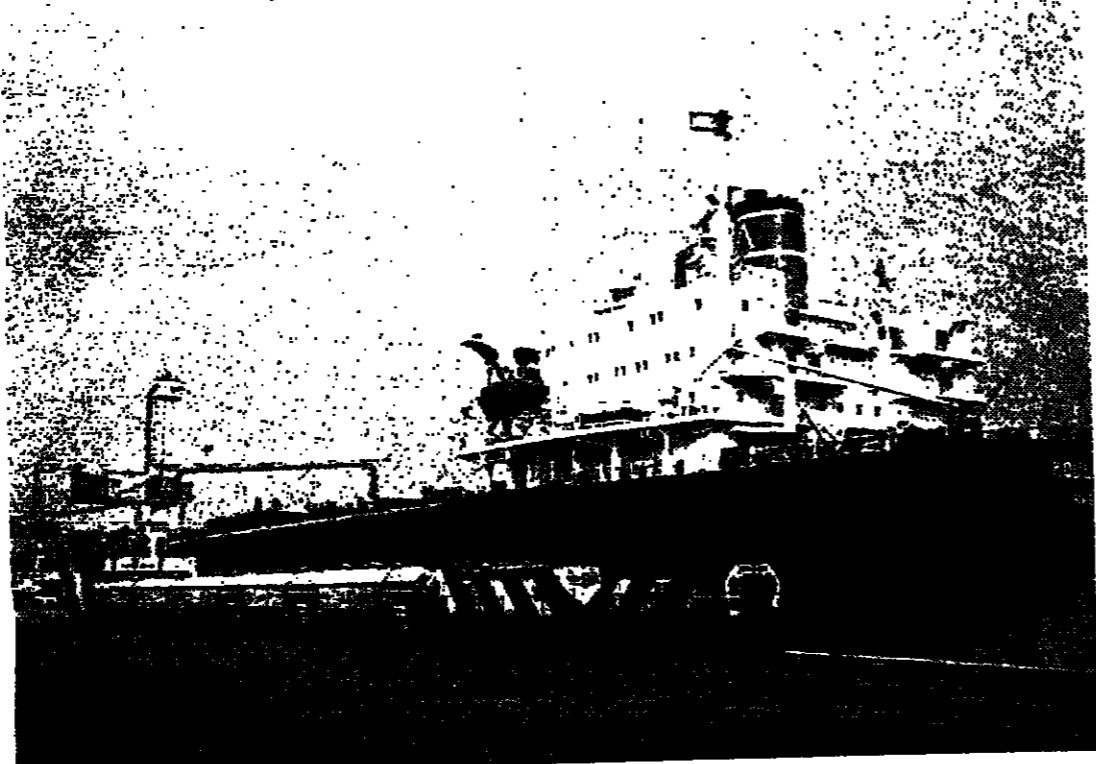
3,600,000 tons of minerals and products of the Mobarakeh Steel Complex from the Hasanabad Station to the factory and vice versa.

17. Drawing up joint transportation contract with the Islamic Republic of Iran's Shipping Lines (IRISL) for road-rail-sea transportation of cargo.

18. Construction of the Neek Pasandi Terminal with full facilities and equipment.

19. Construction of the Bandar

The Iran Railway Transport Company packs and loads the goods and forwards them to the desired destinations on the same day through trains. This transportation service reduces the need for the owners of goods to go from one part of the city to another to transport their goods. This system also reduces the expenses and prevents wastage of the time of the owners of goods.



Loading and discharging at Martyr Rajaei Port

4. Setting up transportation terminals along the railroad network. In the wake of the inauguration of the Sarakhs-Tajan Railroad, the Iran Railway Transport Company can transport all transit goods from Central Asia to the southern Iranian ports and vice versa using multi-modal and container services.

## MAJOR ACTIVITIES OF THE RAILWAY TRANSPORT

are loaded on wagons and forwarded to the Imam Port.

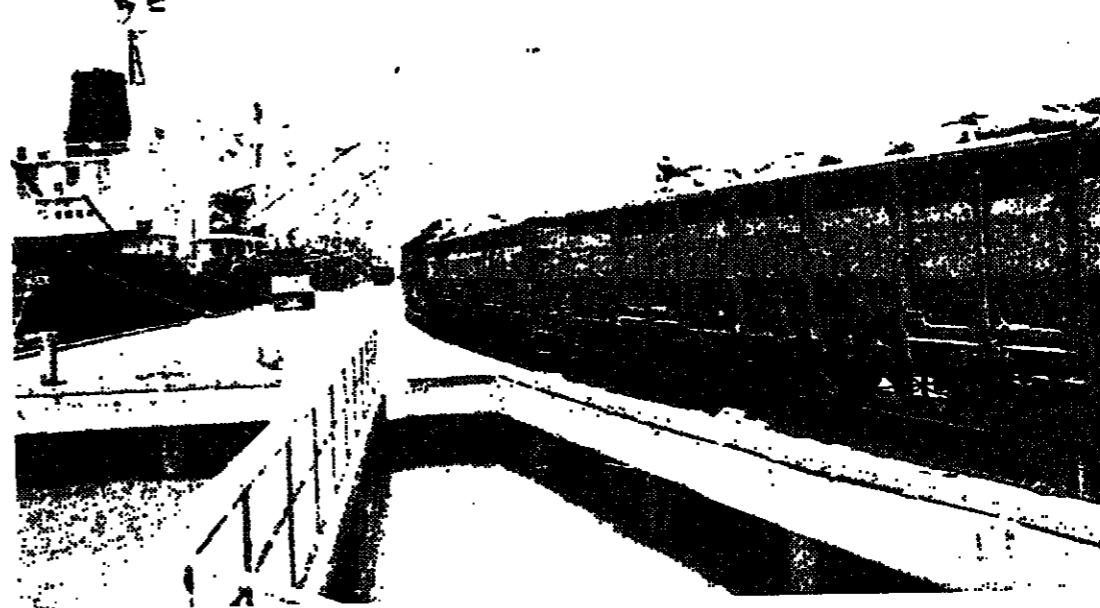
2. Multi-modal clinker exports transportation for the Asre Towse'eh Company from the Damavand Cement Factory to the Tehran storehouse where the goods are loaded on wagons and forwarded to the Imam Port.

3. Daily multi-modal transportation of more than thirty containers of the Commerce Ministry's

million tons of exportable iron ore.

8. Multi-modal transportation of more than 106 containers and 1,359 tons of goods for the Organization for Printing Bank Notes and Coinage from Bandar Abbas to the Organization's storehouse in Tehran.

9. Transportation of ten petrochemical containers from Ahwaz to Tabriz.



Loaded train at the Imam Khomeini Port

12. Multi-modal transportation of 15,000 tons of clinker cement from the Isfahan Sepahan Cement Factory to Bandar Abbas.

13. Monthly multi-modal door-to-door transportation of 10,000 tons of products of the Kavyan National Steel Company located in kilometer ten of the Khorramshahr - Ahwaz road to different destinations.

14. Monthly transportation of 15,000 tons of products of the Ahwaz National Steel Group to different destinations.

15. Multi-modal transportation of 380,000 tons of products of the Mobarakeh Steel Complex.

16. Transportation of

Abbas Oil Terminal to transport oil goods transited to the Central Asian republics.

20. Construction of the Transportation Terminal in Garma Nouri, Bandar Abbas.

In addition, the Iran Railway Transport Company is extensively active in rendering domestic transportation services. Owners of victuals and small cargo do not have to directly refer to the victuals storehouses of the railway outlets. They can just call the Iran Railway Transport Company. Then the Company's trucks will transport their goods (door-to-door) to the desired destinations with a bill of lading.

The Iran Railway Transport Company is avidly looking forward to your orders placed for transportation of cargo. The Iran Railway Transport Company is of the view that through providing top services it could be one of your best counsellors and colleagues in the field of transportation.



Wheat loading through multi-modal transportation

# Kurdistan Welfare Organization's Activities Outlined

To mark the Welfare Week, Dr. Vojdani Modabber, the director general of Welfare Organization of Kurdistan Province, described activities and programs of his department. The followings are the excerpts of it:

On the occasion of the Welfare Week, it is an honor for me to announce that the Welfare Organization of Kurdistan has, despite difficulties and shortcomings, been able to render services in three fields, namely social affairs, rehabilitation and cultural affairs as well as prevention. In the field of social affairs, we have been faced with such

problems as taking charge of orphans and children without breadwinners, widowed and divorced women, keeping and training children in urban and rural nurseries, dealing with material and intellectual problems of needy families, as well as of disabled persons and kidney patients. 3,168 families are taken care of in this department all of whom receive constant aids.

## The Second Department: Rehabilitation

1-Payment of salary to 1,808 handicapped persons to cater for them at home, secure their means of livelihood and pay for their educational expenses.

2- Payment of 1,091,841,000 rials salary and occasional aids (in cash and in kind) to the needy handicapped covered by the organization as well as meeting the financial, treatment, medical and rehabilitation needs of those handicapped persons who are financially restricted.

3- 6,316 handicapped and patients benefited from treatment services of physiotherapy, audiometry, work therapy and speech therapy facilities.

4- 157 disabled and aged persons benefited from maintenance, treatment and educational services of round-the clock and day centers each enjoying the services of social workers, depending on their needs.

5- 111 disabled persons were given training handicrafts in the Technical and Vocational Training Unit, and working capital was provided for some of them to attain self-sufficiency.

6- 15,928 persons enjoyed the services of rehabilitation centers and benefited from rehabilitation, medical and educational aids equipment and some treatment costs.

## The Cultural and Preventive Department:

A one-day seminar was held in this department in 1374 (1995). And the first seminar for prevention of divorce was held here, which was very successful. Following that various sessions were held for execution of research and experimental program in connection with prevention of divorce. In the deafness seminar held in the presence of specialists, the ways and means to combat deafness were discussed. A blindness seminar was held in the same year, which was very successful.

The family consultation center in this department is the source of our pride. According to religious texts and narrations, the Prophet has said "Nothing is better and stronger than consultation." On this basis and according to its se-

vere needs, the family consultation service of Sanandaj city has rendered many services to people. It gives consultation services in various fields such as educational, psychological, sentimental, marriage and genetic matters. At present the center has experts in psychology, sociology and law as well as general practitioners at its disposal.

Describing the performance and programs of the rehabilitation Unit of the Organization, Dr. Moghimi, the Rehabilitation assistant said: There are some individuals in the human societies who, for one reason or other, are not capable of meeting their social and economic needs, hence some organizations or societies should be formed to take care of their welfare.

In compliance with Articles 3, 21 and 29 of the Constitution and in order to protect needy families without breadwinners, rendering various services for children, prevention of disability, adjusting abnormalities of socially deviated people protecting children and youths without guardians, needy and homeless old people, the Welfare Organization was established on July 15, 1980, and began its services for the disabled and deprived in two fields, namely protection and rehabilitation.

The Welfare Organization of Kurdistan is active in the field of rehabilitation and runs altogether seven rehabilitation centers in the cities of the province as well as a center for taking care of aged people in Sanandaj.

Four private centers are also operating round-the-clock in Ghorveh, Bijar and Sanandaj and look after the aged people and the handicapped.

Dr. Moghimi declared that rehabilitation work continues through a series of actions and measures in order to cure or improve the physical, social, psychological, professional and economic conditions of the disabled person until he or she can live independently. He added that a disabled person is someone whose physical and psychological health has been impaired or diminished due to various factors, so much so that he gets incapable of carrying out his routine work and cannot live a normal life without medical aids and special care.

## Classification of Disability:

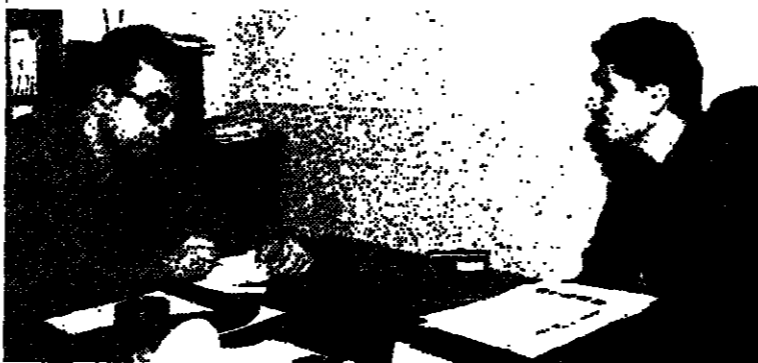
He classified the handicapped into three categories, namely physical (blind, the deaf and unable to move), mentally handicapped (cultivable, trainable, deep or isolated), and the aged disabled persons. He added: "The series of continuous treatment activities in cooperation with rehabilitation team and/or using various treatment techniques (plastic surgery, application of physical factors) in order to attain maximum possible ability is called medical rehabilitation. In this connection it should be said that there are eight physiotherapy centers in cities of the province in which 10 physiotherapist work. 3,062 handicapped and patients were treated last year and 1,012 persons enjoyed the same services in the first three months of the current year. Furthermore, work therapy unit

using limbs of the disabled persons, has been very active in

Sanandaj." Referring to the activity of speech therapy unit in Saqqez, Dr. Moghimi expressed the hope that more manpower could be absorbed in other cities of the province in order to overcome speech impediments of people.

He said that six audiometry centers using the services of five specialists are now active in Saqqez, Banah, Marivan, Bijar, Ghorveh and Sanandaj adding that 3,254 persons benefited from such services in the year 1374 (Mar.21,1995 Mar.20,1996) and 1125 persons were subjected to audiometry tests during the first three months of the current year.

Necessary cooperation has been afforded to the measurement work of the Exceptional Children Organization, too.



Dr. Moghimi went on to say that in addition to above centers, the disabled persons were referred to specialized centers for surgical operations and thereby great services were rendered for improvement of their disability state.

Expressing gratitude to the doctors stationed in Shahid Beheshti Rehabilitation Complex in Sanandaj, he said:

"These dear people examine 65 handicapped who are kept in round-the-clock centers or those who refer each day, and if specialized medical services are required introduce them to the relevant centers."

As regard professional rehabilitation, he said that the disabled people in all cities of the province are, with due consideration of their incapacity and on the basis of advice of the professional assessor, undergo training, side by side with ordinary people, in the professional training centers.

The disabled people are taught trades in order to save them from isolation and help them to become a useful member of the society, to give them jobs to acquire economic and social independence. A large number of handicapped people who have certain capabilities can, through independence, prevent consequences such as psychological problems of themselves and their families.

The rehabilitation assistant of Welfare Organization of Kurdistan added that 111 people underwent training course last year in carpet weaving, painting, textile (hand and machine made), dress making, weaving and carpentry.

Pointing out to the fact that the workshop products of Welfare Organization, though fruits of toil

the handicapped, cannot be regarded of high quality, added that through sale of the products a part of incurred costs will be covered and also will be used for extension of teaching facilities.

He then described social rehabilitation adding that along with rendering medical services and giving special and professional training, social problems of the

handicapped are taken into account by social workers and attempts are made to solve them. In this connection a large number of severe disabled people who cannot be kept among members of their families and, in principle, their presence would produce grave consequences on their children and other members of their families, are looked after in day and night centers. All welfare facilities such as health care, treatment, nutrition and clothing are put at disposal of these group of the handicapped. Governmental and charity centers are now active in Sanandaj, Ghorveh and Bijar.

Thanks to attention and devotion of all provincial authorities, the out-patient treatment and follow-up clinic of addicts became operational.

## Sanandaj-Kayhan Reporter:

Dr. Mahmud Tavakkoli, the prevention assistant of Welfare Organization said in the course of an interview:

Following the scientific and applied symposium for prevention of addiction held in Isfahan in June this year, the Department of Prevention of the Kurdistan Welfare Organization initiated studies for establishment and commissioning of an out-patient treatment and follow-up clinic for addicts. In view of the fact that such a center does not exist in Kurdistan Province so it is necessary to establish one there. Through conducting negotiations with the officials of the Office of the Kurdistan Governor General, prison wardens and the rehabilitation camp of the addicts, which is established in Kamyaran, the Prevention Department will prepare ground for spotting the addicts, referring them to the out-patient clinic, drawing up of files and giving consultative, financial and psychological support. In this way the addicts will be able to calmly introduce themselves to this center, and the physicians and experts of the prevention and treatment units will be able to take action regarding solution of the patients' psychological, family and social problems.

## The More Important Activities of the Department of Cultural and Prevention Affairs

One of the three main and active branches that render services within the Welfare Organization is the Cultural and Prevention Department. Having begun its official functions at provincial level in Nov.1992, the Department strives to do its work in two sections, namely prevention of disability and social impairment. The more important activities and programs that have been implemented by the Prevention Department can be found in the following paragraphs

## Prevention of Incapacity:

- Implementation of necessary programs in the field of prevention of occurrence and intensification of disability in families and giving necessary recommendation through mass media to the people of the region to observe preventive measures.

- Investigation of regions that give rise to incapacity in the province in cooperation with other organs.

- Making efforts to gather statistics in the prevalence of incapacity and identification of various types in the order of priority and investigation about the cause of incapacity in the province various methods such as dispatching of experts and presentation of research projects.

- Raising the public awareness about the causes of incapacity in cities of the province including Marivan, Kamyaran, Ghorveh and Divandarreh in years 1373 (1994) and 1374 (1995) through training of 4000 persons.

- Raising awareness of families particularly those who have record of incapacity, or who have disabled children, to observe necessary points for prevention or intensification of subsequent incapacity through collective or face

to face methods, together with display of films in villages and also urban and rural complexes of Welfare Organization.

- Raising awareness and teaching of individuals of the society about blood marriage which is one of the important causes of incapacity in the province and about non-observance of health measures both before and during pregnancy, as well as during and after birth which may lead to various kinds of incapacities.

- Attendance of experts in classes held before marriage of married couples and teaching necessary points about preventive measures in cooperation with health centers.

- Raising the level of knowledge and information of the people in the society about health and nutrition problems and spotting disabled children in the region at elementary stages and timely attention.

- Cooperation with other organs and organizations connected with incapacity in the province in order to exchange information and benefit from experiences and also as executive arms for implementation of various programs such as: teaching the Literacy Movement's teachers and the nurses of the Health and Treatment Network, school health instructors...

The Welfare Organization of Kurdistan Province, with a credit of 6626,840,000 rials in 1374 (1995) can rightly boast that at this juncture of Islamic Revolution when reconstruction was and is highly recommended by the Late Imam, the Leader and the President, it has fulfilled its mission in the field of reconstruction to the extent possible and hopes that its efforts would be accepted by God and martyr breeding ummah. Benefiting from services of 555 personnel in 11 urban welfare services complexes, 32 rural complexes, 7 rehabilitation centers, 8 physiotherapy centers, 5 audiometry units, one speech therapy and one work therapy unit in

the province, this organization has taken action to extend rehabilitation, protection and relief services and to help secure the minimum needs of low income groups. The activities of the Welfare Organization devoted to the social services, rehabilitation affairs and prevention of incapacities and social impairments may be summarized as follows:

- In the field of social and protection affairs 3,192 needy families without guardians, people displaced or injured by war, are constantly protected materially and intellectually.

There are 10881 such families whose needs have been met by social workers. A sum of 1900,000,000 rials has been paid to them regularly or occasionally (in cash or in kind). During the year 1374, 21,798 persons benefited from services of protection complexes. 1998 children between two and six benefited from breakfast lunch and dinner and bus services, priority being given to families without guardians. 19,395 tons of dried milk were distributed among 3,801 children in nurseries and needy families in rural and urban areas. The section of the young and youths were active and 591 persons received training in calligraphy, painting, design and holy Quran.

In the technical and vocational section, 473 persons received training in carpet weaving, prayer mat weaving, dress making etc under experienced instructors, and also, benefited from 150 million rials help as capital to attain self-sufficiency out of Note 4 of the Organization.

- In the field of rehabilitation, a sum of 1091,841,000 rials have been paid as regular salary or occasionally (in cash and kind) and as medical expenses to those disabled persons who were financially restricted.

6,313 handicapped and patients made use of treatment services of physiotherapy, audiometry, work therapy and speech therapy centers. 1,808 disabled persons received help to maintain themselves at home. 157 aged and handicapped persons benefited from maintenance, treatment and educational services of day and night centers and each one enjoyed assistance in proportion to their needs. 15,928 disabled persons made use of the services of rehabilitation complexes and centers and also of medical and educational facilities.

111 persons underwent training in handicrafts and also received initial capital to start working. The Prevention Department has been active at the provincial level in the matter of raising public awareness either collectively or individually, consultancy and guidance and 3,063 persons benefited from such services in the year 1374.

We would like to strengthen our scientific ties with other countries especially Germany. We also would like to share the experience gained by Caritas Company and wish to invite them to Iran, Kurdistan

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# Lorestan Province to Revive Its Once Forgotten Hand-Woven Carpet Enterprise

Lorestan Province requires experts, experience, decision-maker and proper management prior to budget and investment policies. Holding carpet exhibition by the newly-found cooperative should be respected because, in spite of little experience in the field, it could make improvements in carpet weaving. Secondly the achievement should be studied by the government responsible authorities to be decided on the know-how of the improvement and revival of the once forgotten carpet industry of Lorestan.

The issue is pridesworthy regarding two aspects: First cooperative managers' sense of responsibility to create employment opportunities and secondly people's interest in carpet and hidden capabilities of the region in this regard.

Seminar on the Promotion of Lorestan Hand-Woven Carpet was held recently in Lorestan University attending Vali-e Faqih representative and Khorram Abad Friday prayer leader, a few deputies from Construction Jihad Ministry and a group of provincial officials and commanders.

Along with the seminar Lorestan Hand-Woven Carpet Exhibition was also inaugurated. In the exhibition 394 pieces of carpets, cushion and miniature were exhibited in 42 pavilions.

From the very old times, a kind of striped carpet namely Gobbah with plain patterns consisting abstraction arts belonged to Lorestan and it has met its real status in national markets.

In the inauguration ceremony of the provincial carpet seminar, Engineer Khodabakhshi, the Cooperative general director elaborated on the need to pay much attention to Lorestan carpet along with historic identity of the carpet.

He went on to say, "While welcoming dear attendants and guests I'd like to base my words on two points: First I'd like to give a sketch of Lorestan Carpet Cooperative and hand-woven carpet unions entitled 'Lor and Lorestan Carpet Nature'."

The task of cooperation in the form of production and distribution as well as offering services has got its real and superior stance in our economy as compared with other sectors.

At present in Lorestan Province 1140 cooperative companies are active in different fields under the supervision of Lorestan Cooperative General Office, 16 of which belong to pre-Revolution era and the rest (480) have been established

from the beginning of the Revolution to 1992. It was in the same year that the Islamic Consultative Assembly approved forming of Cooperative to support the sector. From 1992 until 1996 almost 644 cooperative units were founded, most of which are productive cooperatives. 80% of the cooperatives are established in deprived areas and 82% belongs to the war handicapped.

Those cooperatives formed after the formation of the Cooperative Ministry have created 8945 employment opportunities. Thanks to God all of them are totally successful in accomplishing their duties.

Regarding the hand-woven carpets and rugs, there have been created almost 50 cooperative units consisting 2310 weavers, all of them have passed necessary trainings.

Most of them enjoy workshops at different corners of the city, ceded by the Cooperative.

Carpet and Rug Equipment Cooperative also was created by the financial support of the Article 50. The rug frame is made in the province and the Chemical Dyeing Cooperative in Azna, inaugurated last year, offers dying services. Wool-Spinning Cooperative has been inaugurated in Chaman Soltan, Aligoodarz. We are determined to complete the chain in the near future.

In the second part of my words

I'd like to give a background of Lorestan's culture.

As historians have mentioned in their history books, Lor stands for Looor which is taken from the name of a place that the Iranian Looors used to live there. This race now is inhabited in Lorestan, Ilam, Kohgiluyeh va Boyer-Ahmad, Chaharmahal-o Bakhteyari, a large part of Khozestan, a part of Hamedan, Kermanshahan, Markazi, Fars Noorabad & Mamassani, Bushehr, some exiled in Qazvin Plateau, Gilan, Kerman, Varamin Khawar, Khorasan and Beinal-Nahrain of Iraq.

Not until 4th and 5th centuries do we have 'Lor' in the history books. According to Rawlinson and Mas'udi Lor race has generated from Akrad, a race used to live during the Achaemenian dynasty.

According to 'Montakhab ul-Tavarikh' the word Lor is taken from a region called Looor or 'Luth Grit Manrood'. The first is now a village north of Dezfool and And-

meshk. Badlisi also believes the word Lor has been taken from Kool.

Finally there are some who, according to the myths, believe the race of Lor are survivors of the victims believed to be sacrificed to feed Zahak's two snakes. It is believed by the latter group that a cook has taken the race to the

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mountains thus survived the race from decay.

What is clear, after all, is the fact that the Looors are from a mixture of Kasits and Medes. And we know that Kasits have immigrated to Iran some 4,000 years before the Medes. They used to live in the mountains (today's Lorestan). They managed a great civilization. Admirably metals belonging to that time and found in the region are exhibited in great museums of the world. They picture the history of the time, then.

Still many Looors communicate in Avesta language and the difference is only in some words and accents.

Horse has been tamed by the Looors and ploughing the land is also found out by this race. Also black tent and siliques were first made by the Looors.

Macedonia Army crossed west Lorestan and the innovations still remained unharmed. With the emergence of Islam, the Looors yielded to its heavenly revelations sooner than others because of the vicinity of Basra. From the very beginning they were followers of Ali (AS) and this land has been home for the Prophet's followers in different epochs of history. Mongolia Genghis and Timur dynasties attacked the region several times in vain. Tamerlane himself, once assaulted Lorestan but his fate was not better than his ancestors'.

During the Safavid dynasty Lorestan was developed a lot in agriculture, handicrafts, herd raising, roads, villages and urbanization.

Because the Safavids ruled under the name of Islam, the Looors gave them much help.

Modern agricultural trends as slope trenches, well and channel drilling now existing in the remotest parts of Lorestan all are solid evidences of Lorestan's development in the Safavid era.

Because of their courage in bat-

tlefields King Nader took Lori battalion to defeat Kandahar and capture India. That was the reason why Lori people took the reigns of ruling the country after the death of King Nader.

Karim Khan Zand, the Lor governor crowned himself with a turban on his head and called himself 'Vakil ul-Rooya' meaning 'the re-

gent of the subjects'.

According to the documents Zandieh sovereignty was the most ethical government of the time but it was overthrown by the Qajar and Pahlavi dynasties. The destruction and massacre the two aforementioned dynasties created in Lorestan was not experienced during Genghis rain nor Tamerlane or Alexander the Great.

Reza Shah fought for 12 years with Lori people and could defeat them at the end of his ruling by his Western airplanes. All the tents, rugs and life ammunitions were put on fire on his order. He exiled the men to Qazvin plain, Varamin and Khorasan. Yet we see that the most ancient carpet (Paziric) belonging to Medes or Parts was discovered somewhere around Zagros chain of mountains.

From the very old times, a kind of striped carpet namely Gobbah with plain patterns consisting abstraction arts belonged to Lorestan and it has met its real status in national markets.

Later the province's carpets enjoyed curved and broken designs or Indian lines using black and white (dark and harsh colors) to illustrate the spirit of bravery and war.

The carpets now have changed form and color according to innovations and demands of the society. They are woven in balanced and plain designs to picture the values that are dominant in the society.

Authentic types of Lori carpets like Najafvand and Kheshti, Mirzavand, Joodaki and Popi used to be woven in the south of Khorram-Abad as Pol-Dokhtar and Galavand Tribes' residence. Some of these types are still woven in some villages of the province.

In Zagheh and Cheglivandi, north Khorram-Abad, a type of carpet namely Zashi is woven and in Noor-Abad, Alashtar, Nahavand regions other types as Dopooheh, Kaleh-Goli, Ashoonch and Hasht-Kalleh are still being woven.

Other types in Silakhor plain and Borojerd include Char-Barreh, Haliyeh and Alamdar. In Aligoodarz, Azna and around Sezar River to the vicinity of Dezful, i.e. Hajivand, Salarvand, Abdolvand, etc. excellent types of Bakhteyari Kheshti and animal design of Malmiro are woven.

On the other hand, for dying purposes some fruit skins and herbs are used as pomegranate skin, walnut skin and some other local herbs.

Unfortunately these herbs are neglected today and some species growing only in forests are rare, due to present deforestation process. Strong steps should be taken by the government to revive the forests thus help dying sector.

Lori, Lori Bakhteyari, Zandi, Farahani and Kurdi sheep stand second in quality after Makui sheep. All of the races are found in Lorestan but unfortunately wool is taken to Hamedan or Kashan and after dying and completing is imported to the province with a very high first cost.

After the Revolution, due to the development of carpet markets some unskilled traders who has no background in the field, entered national and international carpet markets. They look for carpets in regions which have no history background of carpet weaving. For instance they import Nayeon or

Modern agricultural trends as slope trenches, well and channel drilling now existing in the remotest parts of Lorestan all are solid evidences of Lorestan's development in the Safavid era.

Qom designs and make no endeavor to create beautiful designs themselves. The problem arises when thousands of the imported designs are woven in the original workshops thus carpets woven in Lorestan go phut.

Kurdistan enjoys the same circumstances but lacks variety of carpets now existing in Lorestan. Some types as Vakil, Gol-o Bol-boli, fish, Harati fish, Gol Moham-madi and Gol Mirza Ali have managed to conform their designs with the demands of the customers. Kurdistan also has managed to enlist itself as one of the name regions of hand-woven carpets.

The best hand-woven carpets are now exhibited in great museums of the world as 'Haf Shahr-e Eshq' (seven cities of love — Mecca, Madinah, Karbala, Najaf, Kazimain, Samarra and Mashhad) or the rug belonging to Sheikh Safyaddin Ardabili's shrine which is kept in Victoria Albert Museum. Or animal design rugs and hunting-

ground which are exhibited in Földi Pezoli. Also vase design rug is now kept in Berlin National Museum and Shah Abbas rug in Munchen National Museum, etc. All of these hand-woven carpets and rugs picture Iranians capability and interest in handicrafts and arts. They have been woven mostly during the Safavid era but presented to the foreigners by careless kings of Qajar.

We should preserve this art for ourselves forever, make innovations and enjoy support of the Cooperative in dying, designing and producing the best carpets of Lori culture.

Carpet experts! visit beautiful views of Gohar Dorood, Oshitorankook, Bishah waterfalls, Noozheyari, Afrinsh, Pol-Dokhtar ponds, Kahman Alashtar, Ditvand, Khoshnamvand and make designs on these delightful landscape for our carpets. Furthermore, hunting scenes of wild animals, ancient monuments as Falak ul-Aflak tower, Menar, ancient bridges, masques and religious places along with traditional ceremonies of Lorestan tribes like sports, feasts, weddings, grains harvest, tribes' migration and traditional winnowing all and all are appropriate and wonderful items for carpet designs. Carpets with such designs can meet their proper stance in national and international markets.

Today natural panoramas, and

natural carpet designs are popular in international markets. We should perform feasibility studies and researches to make innovations and put away imitation.

Lorestan Cooperative General Office, from the very beginning of its establishment in 1992 to the present, has created 1870 employment opportunities in all cities, towns and villages of the province.

27 cooperative units totally have received 1,752,000,000 rials from NB (nota beca) 3, and 862,100,000 rials from NB 35. The rest will enjoy facilities during the current year.

The aforementioned cooperative companies and units are able to produce 600,000mm carpet and 27,000m rug annually.

These companies are active participants of Tehran annual international fairs. In the first carpet exhibition of the province held at Division 84 inn in Khorram Abad, the cooperative units and companies actively participated in the exhibition in 12 pavilions exhibiting 500 billion rials of carpets.

In the Name of the Almighty

# A Glance at Historical, Geographical, Cultural, Social and Economic Situation in Saqqez

## An Interview with Mr. Hossein Hatefi Farmad, Governor of Saqqez

### INTRODUCTION

The Kurd tribe that mainly inhabit Iran, Turkey, Syria, Iraq and the former Soviet Union have always attracted the attention of international circles. The tools employed by the world arrogance to use and entice Kurds against the country they inhabit are depravity, poverty and negligence. Now, by studying the living conditions of the Kurds in other regions, we see that Kurds in Turkey are not even recognized by the Turkish government and they have been dubbed as the "Kurds of the Mountains". The same situation goes for Syria where the majority of the Kurds live in huts and are deprived of social privileges. The situation in the newly-turned republics of the former Soviet Union is also a lousy one, where Kurds cannot even make appointments with authorities.

We had a similar situation in Iran prior to the Islamic Revolution. Kurdistan Province was a deprived province lacking any welfare, social and health facilities. The least attention was paid to its pure culture, to an extent that wearing local clothes was prohibited in government offices. Now, however, things have changed. Thanks to the Islamic Revolution, Muslim Kurds now enjoy special respect and welfare and are considered as independent entities just like all other Iranian citizens, and can follow their own culture. Muslim Kurds are actively present in all cultural and social scenes in the Islamic Iran. The reflection of the cordial treatment of the Kurds by the Islamic regime has petrified the arrogant world powers to the bones and has caused their plots go down the drain.

Saqqez is situated in the Kurdistan Province. Just like other Iranians, the people of Saqqez have defended and will always defend the independence of our Islamic nation and move toward the enhancement of the objectives of the Islamic Republic to strengthen the national and Islamic unity.

### A. Geography

Saqqez is one of the eight counties of Kurdistan Province, situated to the north of the province among the highlands of Zagros mountain range, and to the southwest of Urmia Lake. This county has a longitude of 46 degrees 18 minutes from the Greenwich meridian and a latitude of 26 degrees 15 minutes from the Equator. It borders Takab and Boukan in West Azarbaijan Province

5. Jaghatou River flowing from Chehel-Cheshmeh heights into Shahid Kazemi Dam. Saqqez county is by and large a mountainous region. The mountains are the continuation of Ararat mountain range which stretches from Azarbaijan to this region. The most important of these mountains include:

1. Malqarn Mountain, northwest of Saqqez with a height of 2,085 m above sea level.

2. Vah Nouseh Mountain, west of Saqqez, 2,270 m above sea level.

3. Fakeh Rouz Mountain, southwest of Saqqez, 2,630 m above sea level.

4. La Mohammad Mountain, east of Saqqez near Duzkhadreh village, 2,360 m above sea level.

5. Vazaneh Mountain, 2,397 m above sea level and several others such as Sang Siah, Gareh, Shamshir, Pir Boudagh, Dagaga, Khosrow-Khan, Shakh Bozorg, Ghareh Nav, Shakh Rash, Peleh Asman, Haj Taveh, Do Bara, Chehel-Cheshmeh and so forth.

Climate Saqqez enjoys a special climate due to being mountainous and also due to several river flows, considered as the major factors for having different climates in Iran. The climate of Saqqez is characterized by long, cold winters and hot, dry summers. From mid-September, gradually, the cold

season together with rainfall starts. The temperature difference between summer and winter months reaches 70 degrees Celsius. This difference is indicative of the cold weather during winter and hot during summer months. The minimum humidity is five percent during the month of Mordad (July 21 to Aug. 20) and reaches

many animals depend. The influence of a huge mass of warm and moist Mediterranean air, being humid enough and causing rainfall, has brought into existence good plant coverage and rich pastures for grazing animals. And as we move toward the east of Saqqez the forest and the pastures grow less and less. Some of the

woodpeckers, owls and so on. And reptiles include snakes, alligators, turtles and tortoises, etc., etc.

### B. Social and Cultural Conditions

Population: based on the census for 1345 (1966-76), Saqqez had a population of 91,946. Of this number 17,834 people lived in the town and the remaining 74,112 in villages. In 1976 the population of the county was 112,523 of which 30,661 people lived in the town and 81,029 in villages. In 1986 the population reached 163,472 of which 81,029 lived in the town and the remaining 82,443 in villages. However, according to the latest figures released by the pertaining government departments (except the Plan & Budget Org.), the population of the town was estimated at 115,000 and rural population at 86,000.

During the first decade (1966-76) the population grew at 5.56% in the town, 1% in villages and 3.04% across the county. During the second decade it grew at 10.2%, 0.07% and 3.8 percent, respectively. Comparing the trend of growth in rural and town areas from 1966 to 1986 indicates that rural population has decreased whereas the town population has gone up.

### Race and Language

The inhabitants of Saqqez county are all Kurds from the racial viewpoint. Studies by researchers and historians prove that Kurds were originally among Iranian tribes, and from long back, have lived in the west of the plateau. They speak Kurdish with a Sourani accent.

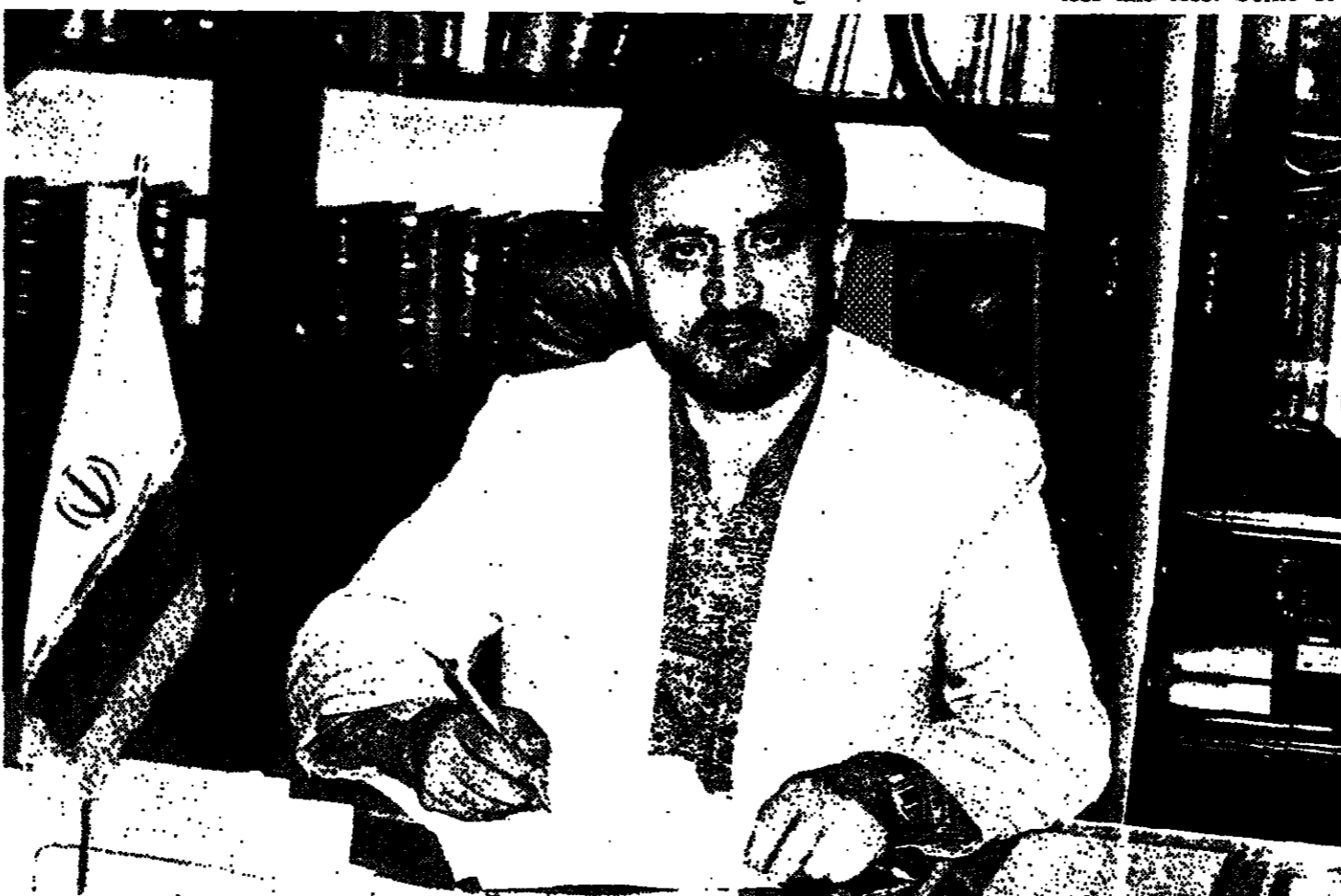
### Religion

The inhabitants of Saqqez are mainly Sunni Muslims, and only a small number of people follow other sects.

### Customs and Traditions

Saqqezis have the same customs and cultural features as the other Kurds, in particular, those residing in Kurdistan Province. Since customs and traditions are parts of the culture in any society and culture in turn is a very broad term itself, I only refer to the main occasions celebrated in this county: Eid-e Qorban (Feast of Sacrifices), Eid-e Fetr (last day of the fasting

See Page 9



on the north, Shilar Valley and Marivan county on the south, Mahabad and Baneh on the west, and Divandareh county on the east.

The area of this county is 4,991 square meters, and its center is the town of Saqqez situated at 1,476 meters above sea level. Apart from mountain tops, the highest point in the province lies at 1,600 meters and the lowest height of 700 meters above sea level.

The maximum annual rainfall in the region is 520 mm and averages 219 mm. The main rivers flowing in Saqqez are as follows:

1. Simbaneh or Tatahoo River flowing from Gourak heights into the Urmia Lake,

2. Sarouq River flowing from Takab, West Azarbaijan Province, into Shahid Kazemi Dam,

3. Khorkhoreh River from Chehel-Cheshmeh mountains into Shahid Kazemi Dam,

4. Saqqez River flowing from Gardaneh-ye-Khan heights, passing through the town, into Shahid Kazemi Dam, and

1. Malqarn Mountain, northwest of Saqqez with a height of 2,085 m above sea level.

2. Vah Nouseh Mountain, west of Saqqez, 2,270 m above sea level.

3. Fakeh Rouz Mountain, southwest of Saqqez, 2,630 m above sea level.

4. La Mohammad Mountain, east of Saqqez near Duzkhadreh village, 2,360 m above sea level.

5. Vazaneh Mountain, 2,397 m above sea level and several others such as Sang Siah, Gareh, Shamshir, Pir Boudagh, Dagaga, Khosrow-Khan, Shakh Bozorg, Ghareh Nav, Shakh Rash, Peleh Asman, Haj Taveh, Do Bara, Chehel-Cheshmeh and so forth.

### Climate

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a maximum of 99 percent in Dey (Dec. 21 to Jan. 20). The coldest month of the year is Dey and the hottest is Tir (Jun. 21 to July 20).

### Land and Soil

Man has always endeavored to get to know the land surrounding him so that he might benefit from its advantages to meet his living requirements.

In Kurdistan Province no major geological studies has ever taken place. The limited number of researches done in the region show that the geological features of Saqqez are characteristic of the Quaternary and Tertiary periods. In Saqqez a large amount of outer and inner igneous rocks and metamorphic rocks can be found. There is also a considerable mass of clay soil in Ghahr-Abad, Qouchag, and Altoun Alia villages. However, a month ago a research team from the State Geological Studies Organization went to Saqqez to conduct pedological and geological studies.

### Plants

Forests are places on which the lives of man and

main pastures are Sergeh Naqshineh, Baba-Hussein, Kaniband, Sheik Choupan, Pir Omran, Eshaq-Abad, Molan-Abad, Khorkhoreh, etc. Apart from being used for grazing, the pastures are used to raise tragacanth. In past some people from Hamedan, Kermanshah and Tabriz traveled to various parts of the county to gather gum tragacanth. But it is now being collected by local people and the proceeds are directly returned to them. Among various plants raised in the county are rhubarb, cowslip, etc.

### Animal Life

The plant covering in proportion to its natural condition and geographical location has made the region become habitat to many animals. You may find bears, foxes, wolves, rabbits, hedgehogs, squirrels, rams, ewes, and rarely leopards across the region.

Birds include eagles, hawks, partridges, various kinds pigeons, quails, ravens, crows, turtledoves, black roosters, hoopoes, cranes, sparrows, starlings,

مکتبہ اسلامیہ

month), birth anniversary of the Holy Prophet, Eid-e Me'raj, Eid-e Barat, Norooz (New Year) and ...

#### Culture

As cited above, the inhabitants of Saqqez speak Kurdish with a Sourani accent. They are very hospitable, brave, industrious and diligent, plain and very steadfast in friendships. They believe firmly performing religious rites. They also consider as very important the above-mentioned occasions, and have their own ethical and cultural values and features. They have a desire for charity, benevolence, and helping the needy and have always been the first to step

### Social, Economic and Cultural Situation of Saqqez in Figures

#### A. Social situation

1. Population of township	192278
2. Population of villages	85503
3. Population of the city	106776
4. No. of literates	120134
5. Rural districts	10
6. Districts	2
7. Villages	297
8. Villages with piped water	191
9. Villages with baths	5
10. Rural asphalted roads	178 kilo
11. Paved roads	108
12. No. unemployed	6990
13. %age unemployed	36
14. Villages with elect	175
15. Fixed households	39158
16. Urban household	22983
17. Rural households	16175
18. Persons in households	6

#### B. Cultural and educational situation

1. Libraries in township	4
2. Assembly halls	2
3. Cinema	1
4. Historical sites	4
5. Sports centers	7
6. Number of mosques	322
7. Religious places	17
8. %age of literates	47
9. %age low literacy	15
10. %age of illiterates	37.5
11. Elementary students	29798
12. Secul. sch. students	12304
13. High sch. students	8906
14. No. primary schools	318
15. No. secud. schools	318
16. No. high schools	1020
17. Primary teachers	325
18. No. secud. sch. teachers	325
19. No. high sch. teachers	241

#### C. Higher education

1. No. high educ. center	1
2. No. high educ. fields	5
3. High boy students	735
4. No. girl students	120

#### D. Health situation

1. No. of hospitals, clinics	9
2. No. of hospital beds	166
3. No. of pharmacies	9
4. Lab & X-ray	2
5. Health units	70
6. Midwives & gynecologists	12
7. Specialists	15
8. General practitioners	25
9. Veterinary surgeons	4
10. Herbal medicine shops	2

#### E. Industries

1. Indus units to be estab.	6
2. Active indus. units	60
3. Carpet weaving workshops	3500
4. No. of mines	1
5. Industrial workers	800
6. No. of insured	30910

forward in restoring religious places. There are many sacred places across the county. Some of them are the Khanegha (house of dervishes) of Sheik Hassan Molan Abad situated in Molan

Abad village, double-minaret mosque in the town, the resting place of Pir-e Younes (spiritual leader of certain dervishes), and the shrine of Pir-e Qazae in the town.

From the viewpoint of sports facilities, Saqqez has two sports clubs, namely, Takhti and Shahid Kazemi. From the two, only Shahid Kazemi Club has halls for indoor events. It was from these clubs that free-style wrestling champions like Abdollah and Mohammad Goli and Sardar and Saman Yashaie, under 15 wrestling champions, rose and made their home town and the whole nation proud of themselves.

In addition to the eye-catching natural landscapes, particularly in spring and summer, we can refer to Molavi and Laleh parks as other recreational sites. Molavi Park was constructed during Shah's regime while Laleh Park is the work of the Islamic government of the county.

Keyhan, Ettela'at, Hamshahri and Jomhuri-e Eslami newspapers have correspondents and official representatives in Saqqez. Other print media are obtainable from various shops throughout the town.

In Saqqez a seminary is being built. Presently, the prayer leader of each mosque chooses ten people interested in Islamic sciences and teaches them Islamic jurisprudence. The students use the facilities made available by the mosques during their training. After the victory of the Islamic Revolution a school named the School of Theology, offering seats to 300 students, started its activities in the field of Sunni jurisprudence under the supervision of the Grand Center. Recently, the construction of a building as a school of theology started and will hopefully end soon.

Several men of letters, poets, and intellectuals have hailed from this part of the Islamic land. It is impossible to name all these people here, therefore, mentioning the most important ones would suffice.

Of the total population, 47 percent are literate, 27.5 are illiterate and the remaining 15.5 are somewhere in between. Saqqez has 52 thousand students attending elementary (12,320 girls, 17,236 boys), secondary (4,386 girls, 8,286 boys) and high schools (2,717 girls, 6,414 boys). In the only higher education institute of

the county, i.e. Payam Noor University (open university), 1,100 students study management, Persian language and literature, accounting and social sciences.

#### C. Economy

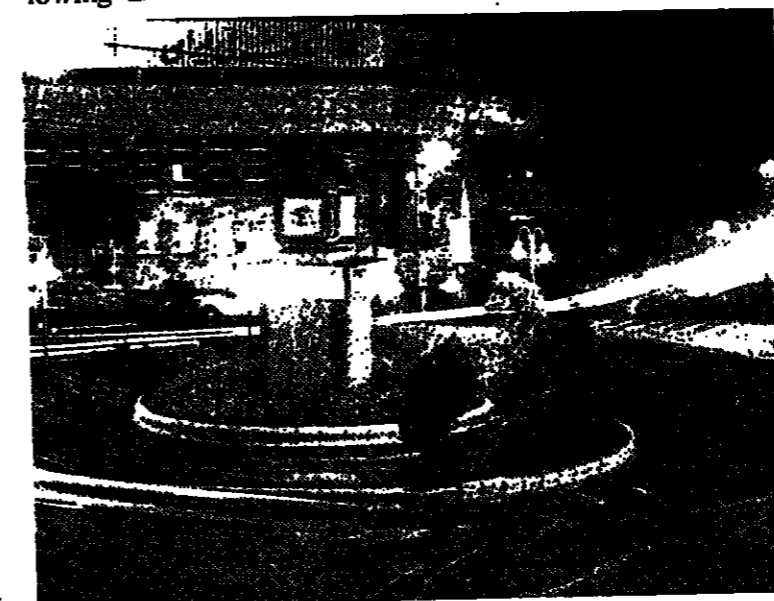
Prior to the victory of the 1979 Revolution the county suffered from a lousy economy and high rate of unemployment. Since the unemployed were mainly the younger generation and since there were no recreational facilities to amuse them, they would go after social menaces and thus wasted their time and energy. Businessmen also suffered from depression, and paid for their living costs through bank loans. And since they had no particular plan in using their capitals, every now and then one of them would go bust. He would then declare himself bankrupt and therefore made his collateral discharge his debts. Others, in order to save face, would sell all their stuff to pay up their loans and would make life difficult on all the family.

However, after the victory of the Islamic Revolution, despite all the pressure on businessmen due to the eight-year war and the domestic economy, their busi-

nesses started to look up under the auspices of Islam. Also thanks to the government's special attention to the region for the eradication of poverty and elimination of problems, business and trade have been boosted up. Some businessmen have taken steps in developing the industry and industrial products by taking loans. Presently, businessmen in the region enjoy a higher income than other classes. The monthly incomes of office workers, businessmen and those engaged in industries average 500 thousand rials, 1.2 million rials and one million rials, respectively.

#### Roads

Today, roads are considered as one of the major factors in socio-economic



development. Kurdistan Province, during Shah's regime, was a deprived region from the viewpoint of roads, and was given the least attention in this respect. There were no asphalt roads to link rural areas to the town. Following the Islamic Revolution, however, by implementing the government scheme to eradicate poverty, the development of roads was promoted in a way that now nearly all villages have roads accessible by vehicles.

#### Agriculture

Of the 100,000 hectares of cultivable land, 20 thousand hectares are cultivated using irrigation and the rest by rain farming. The volume of water required for irriga-



tion is 140 million cubic meters which is obtained from the rainfall and snowfall during spring, autumn and winter. Gol Tapah Sara, Baghloujeh, and Feizollah Beigi districts are considered as important agricultural parts.

The county has 300 orchards which altogether have 112,500 trees such as plane, oak, apple, vine, hazel nut and almond. Wheat, oat, peas, lentils, sunflower, and fruits such as cherries, apricots, plums, and apples make up the main agricultural produce. The annual income of a farmer averages eight million rials. The amount of crops raised per hectare are as follows: wheat: 3,300 kg, oat: 1,000 kg, peas: 4,500 kg, sun-

flower: 300 kg, etc. The number of people working in the agricultural sector is approximately 24,500 which make up 39.6 percent of all the working people. This number is quite low considering the vast expanse of farming land and poten-

tials of the region. The unemployed should be encouraged to pursue farming.

#### D. History

The past history of Saqqez comprises a series of struggles between rulers and damages they brought upon the region and human lives. Exploitation of various tribes which gradually mixed with each other is indicative of the cruelty the people of this region suffered throughout history.

The town of Saqqez has a history dating back to as far as 3,000 years ago. It is as old as the history of Iran and the era of ancient civilizations and has been the center of political, economic, cultural and art activities. Its centrality has been the scene of inroads and forays. Saqqez makes up a few chapters in the past history. After Madan (Hegmataneh), one of the ancient cities of the west, Saqqez has been a commercial center and seat of many governments and also home of several intellectuals and spiritual leaders. It has always put up brave resistance against inroads and raids recorded in history. The earthenware and other relics as well as the antiquity of the local literature, musical instruments and medical tools all indicate the precedence of this land. The tribe that first inhabited Saqqez is one of the oldest Aryan tribes ever in Iran. This tribe settled in the mountainous region west of

Iran's plateau. The bravery and altruism of the people here in defending their sacred land and in defending other tribes has encouraged the people to put more efforts into performing such duties.

#### Welfare Facilities

**Electricity:** Prior to the victory of the Islamic Revolution, electricity was supplied to the region by means of a diesel generator, and for many years people had been promised a new one. But since the former regime intended to keep the region entirely deprived, nothing was done. Also, among all the villages only one had a supply of electricity.

When the Islamic regime took control and the government started its activities, plans were made to link the electricity of this county to the national grid. And the plan was therefore executed. Presently, 197 villages are supplied with electricity, and, God willing, the remaining few will enjoy the same too.

**Water:** Drinking water was one of the problems which had the people worry. Having potable water was only a dream before the Revolution. The water supply installations were worn out and had been predicted for the then small population of Saqqez.

Once again, it was under the auspices of the 1979 Islamic Revolution that the dream of Saqqezis came true. Massive equipment were installed for the supply of potable water from Shahid Kazemi Dam. Before the Revolution there was no hy-

*Thanks to the Islamic Revolution, Muslim Kurds now enjoy special respect and welfare and are considered as independent entities just like all other Iranian citizens, and can follow their own culture.*

gienic water in the villages. The only water they had, was obtained from natural springs. Now, however, almost all villages have piped drinking water.

**Telephone:** Before 1979, Saqqez Telecom Center was operated by a 1000-digit magnetic device, providing services for only a specific number of people who had special privileges being attached to the regime.

When the present government came to power, Saqqez Telecom was converted to an automatic system. It has over ten thousand subscribers who can make long-distance and international calls from their homes. The center also provides telex and fax services.

Managing Director of the Peyman Ab Gostar Construction and Installation Company Engineer Qorbani:

## Industry Will Be Transformed Through Education

Construction and implementation of grand projects in line with the policies of the honorable government serve as the source of pride and honor for people from different walks of life in Iran.

There are many companies and institutes that incessantly strive to promote the domestic industry and economy. Among them, reference can be made to the Peyman Ab Gostar Construction and Installation Company.

This company works in the field of water structures and, given the short time after its establishment it has made, it has bright prospects.

What follows is an interview with the Managing Director of the Peyman Ab Gostar Construction and Installation Company Engineer Qorbani.

\*Engineer Qorbani initially elaborated on the activities of the Peyman Ab Gostar Construction and Installation Company.

\*\*This company was erected in 1374 with the objective of undertaking all affairs related to water structures,

their exploitation of the available resources. This was our very first step taken based on requirements and exigencies. This year, the company has undertaken massive water provision projects.

As the company has modern machinery and equipment and competent manpower, it is expected to soon

**Engineer Qorbani:**  
"Through training and education we can enhance the quality of performance of the personnel."

broaden the scope of its activities so much that it would carry out grand water provision projects from the embryonic stage to the phase of enforcement.

\*He mentioned the following in regard to the zone of activities of the company and its mutual commitments toward the Water and Sewage Company.

\*\*The Peyman Ab Gostar Construction and Installation Company

Tehran as a sound experience totally undertaken by an Iranian company.

The company has also been vested with the duty of implementing the filtration plant for the south Tehran sewage. We are conducting this project based on the time table and with a high degree of success.

The company offers high quality services. The reserves being constructed by the company have top quality and optimal production speed. They are, moreover, fully compatible with global standards.

Not many companies have such qualitative and quantitative domain of activities as the Peyman Ab Gostar Construction and Installation Company.

\*On the activities undertaken by the company, Engineer Qorbani said: Based on plans drawn up, the company can be active in Tehran and other provinces. Right now, of course, it is working in Tehran, while it is building reserves in Firooz Kooh and Damavand.

Also the Qom Water and Sewage

**Engineer Qorbani:**  
"The Peyman Ab Gostar Construction and Installation Company carries out high quality work. The reserves constructed by this company enjoy top quality and speedy implementation fully compatible with global standards."

the construction and basic material, because if we are to provide these, we would take timely measures and procure them. In this regard, we have not faced any serious problems so far.

\*On the problems besetting the Peyman Ab Gostar Construction and Installation Company, Engineer Qorbani said the following:

\*\*As with other companies, this company has its own special problems. On the one hand, the company was entirely state-owned in the past. But, with efforts for greater productivity, the company is right now a private body.



tion. Then, in the future, we would have a dynamic industry reaping benefit of expert, experienced, and trained manpower.

\*Pointing to the importance of management stability in the country's industries, he made the remarks below:

\*\*Management stability in the country's industries is highly impera-

take greater care in appointing pious, specialized, and faithful managers, so that they would direct the Iranian industries toward considerable growth.

\*On motivating the personnel, Qorbani noted:

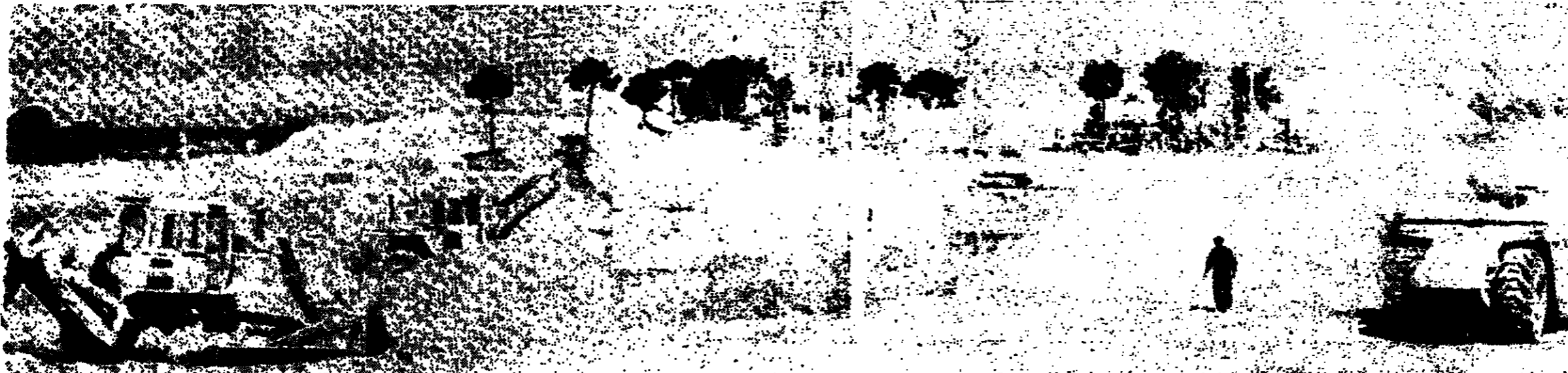
Without doubt, motivation is the first and foremost factor that sublimates a company or institute. Without incentive, an organization will be stale and will face numerous problems along the way of its objectives.

This is while incentive can create a sense of sympathy and make the personnel economical and speedy in their tasks.

Motivation can be boosted in different ways such as handing over the responsibility to qualified and competent individuals, as well as trying to solve the general and private problems gripping the personnel.

In addition, financial support and timely encouragement of the personnel can make the company personnel a sincere and cordial family that work together.

\*Asked to comment on why some



A view of grading operations for the emergency filtration plant of Tehran's sewage in Shahre Rey.

including pipe laying, constructing reserves, water filtration plants, sewages, and all civil activities.

You know that the Tehran Water and Sewage Company is the largest in the country having some forty years of experience in provision of water. This company, using the machinery at its disposal, carried out different projects such as pipe laying and construction of refineries and reserves, as

has 1,000 - strong qualified personnel and highly equipped machinery. Thus the Tehran Water and Sewage Company strives to hand over its projects to our company.

This move by the Tehran Water and Sewage Company itself bolsters the Peyman Ab Gostar Construction and Installation Company. Of course, in future the former can place its projects at the disposal of other compa-

Company has offered a proposal to our company for pipe laying and construction of reserves. This move will itself enhance the domain of activities of our company throughout the Islamic Iran.

We intend to set up representation bureaux all over the country so as to render more and better services to our fellow countrymen. We hope that by broadening the scope of the company's activities, we would be able to

**Engineer Qorbani:**  
"We hope that through broadening the domain of activity of the company we would be able to have a share - even a small one - in the country's construction."

have a share - even a small one - in the country's construction.

The Peyman Ab Gostar Construction and Installation Company can have extensive cooperation with private companies. Such cooperation can be in the fields of pipe laying of the towns, construction of reserves, as well as road making, dam building, and construction operations.

\*On the company's activities in the neighboring countries, he said:

\*\*As the company has a competent 1,000 - strong personnel, as well as 250 machinery for road making, cranes, and transportation, it can actively engage in water structure projects abroad.

But as the company is fledgling, no measures have so far been taken to this end. Nonetheless, this is high on our agenda and we hope to carry out a part of the activities abroad in the future.

\*Engineer Qorbani then discussed the provision of basic material needed by the company.

\*\*This company faces the same problems gripping other companies in regard to provision of basic material. But, praise be to Allah, we have not so far experienced grave problems.

This is because of our contracts with the task masters. Our contracts stipulate that the contractor - rather than the task master - should provide

Some time is needed to make the required coordination. The new executive operations of the company involve some problems for us.

Meanwhile, the number of our work - force creates certain other problems. Of course, we are trying to qualitatively improve the personnel's output by providing them with timely training.

Also we hope that through the efforts and endeavors of the entire personnel we would be able to surmount the said problems.

\*Noting that education is important in the industries, Qorbani remarked:

\*\*In the modern age, manpower is the first prerequisite for development and dynamism of each and every or-

**Engineer Qorbani:**  
"We call on the distinguished government to enhance training centers and back up the domestic industrial units to bolster the growing process of education and training."

ganization and / or country. Manpower training is a first step for progress. In our company, we surely need education and training in all stages in order to reach our objectives. This is something inevitable.

We have started our educational programs this year. Our personnel, ranging from the simple workers to the technicians and managers are ready to be dispatched to training centers throughout the country. We intend to offer training to the personnel and to acquaint them with modern technology and technical know how in this industrial field.

I personally believe that education coupled with motivation can accelerate the process of industrial growth in the country, insure top quality advancement, and flourish the economy of the Islamic Iran, since education is a qualitative development.

We call on the distinguished government to enhance the training centers and support the country's industrial units to bolster such educa-

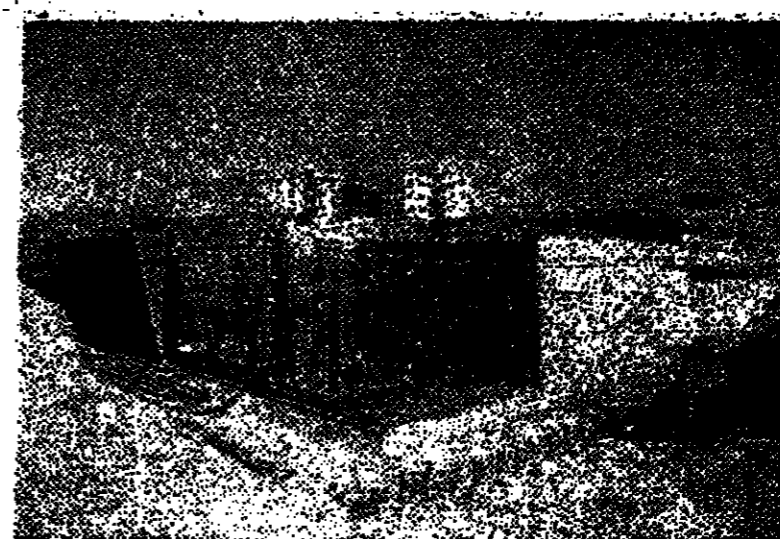
tive. Time and again we have sustained irreparable losses due to untimely appointments of new industrial managers.

We should bear in mind that management stability brings about a formulated planning, high speed and precision in productive and executive operations in an industrial unit.

A manager should have the opportunity and the time to implement his

large projects are vested with foreign companies on the account that they complete the projects on time, while domestic companies have both the capacity and the advanced technology to carry them out, he responded as follows:

\*In response I should say that from the very first step, we enjoyed the direct support of the honorable Minister of Energy who stressed the



A view of a part of the 32,000 cubic meter reserve in north Amir Abad.

plans and projects and to eliminate the problems and shortcomings of a plan during the process of the work.

If a manager who does not have time comes to power and if this constant changes continues, the country's industries will not flourish. As a result, we should afford due opportunities to those managers who have expertise, experience, and religious commitment to carry out their plans.

For instance, in a company whose managers change ever so often, experts cannot be recruited. Surely, the experts will prefer to work in a company which has an acceptable stability in management.

We should bear in mind that management instability destroys job security and we should, therefore, seriously combat rapid changes in managements. We should meanwhile

construction of the Fifth Tehran Pars Filtration Plant which is a very important and grand project being undertaken by the Iranian specialists at the Peyman Ab Gostar Construction and Installation Company for the first time ever.

I would like to hereby express appreciation to the honorable minister for his concern for and encouragement of domestic industrialists.

The minister's kindness prompted the company to become ready for larger projects through greater sense of responsibility.

Surely, if the government officials encourage the companies in this way, the country's industries will be able to construct massive and infrastructural projects and bring them to fruition. Such encouragement will be highly beneficial for the Iranian industries.

# National Iranian Gas Company's (NIGC) Qualitative and Quantitative Policies and Targets

**Iran's status among major producers of natural gas:**

According to latest statistics the total natural gas reserves in the world was 148.223 trillion cubic meters in 1994 of which by producing 56 trillion cu.m of gas the ex-Soviet Union republics rank first and Iran by producing 21 trillion cu.m ranks second on the global level.

Also according to estimates made by Commission of European Communities 67 percent of the electricity in the world will be generated by fossil fuels, 18 percent from hydraulic power and 15 percent from nuclear energy by the year 2010. This shows the significance of natural gas reserves in producing the energy needed by the world. This fact becomes more conspicuous when we consider that the minimum life span of our country's gas reserves is 190 years and the maximum life span is 300 years, whereas by the present unbridled consumption of oil reserves our oil reserves will not last more than 70 years.

**Qualitative targets:**

- Increase of natural gas reserves for supplying the required energy to achieve an optimum status.
  - Economic administration of different departments of our gas sector in order to achieve financial self-sufficiency, enhance productivity and reduce and regulate prices.
  - Enhancement of production, exploitation and safety requirements and standards.
  - Better exploitation of natural gas.
  - Economizing use of natural gas.
  - Increased use of domestic industries for design, construction and implementation of gas producing plants.
  - Enhancement of applied training and research.
- Basic policies and objectives:**

**Basic policies and objectives:**

- Establish variety in supply of energy generating raw material, reduce the extent of consumption of crude oil in the country and save it for export, maintain a global balance of petroleum products, use atomic energy and inexhaustible energies (such as increasing hydroelectric power) and coal.
- Improve and economize energy consumption by acting as follows

lows:

1. Establish a saving fund and deposit a percentage of income from sale of energy producing fuels and employment of such funds for implementation of programs launched to economize fuel in vehicle, electrical and thermal industries.

2. Regulate the price of fuel to reduce amount of consumed energy.

3. Adjust the consumption of energy so that the average consumption growth does not exceed the total GDP growth by acting as follows:

- \* Setting realistic price for energy with an eye to the price of capital, raw material, manpower, price of crude, and realistic prices of production, transfer and distribution of oil in keeping with the nation's macroeconomic plan.

- \* Adjust the price of different energy sources including oil, gas and electricity with an eye to social justice, protection of the living environment, their thermal value and the possibility of replacing these energies.

- \* Enforcing rates and tariffs on the present graduation pricing system to regulate consumption and the bar coefficient.

NIGC is scheduled to be upgraded to 85m cu.m per day . Kangan Refinery will produce 11 million cu.m per day, Bidboland 13.6 million cu.m per day, Sarkhoum 5.4 million cu.m per day, Khangiran 7 million cu.m per day and Pars Jonoub region will product 48m cu.m per day of gas.

By establishing and

tion of the above capacities, NIGC refineries' total annual consumption of gas will jump from 33.8 billion cu.m per year in 1994 to 57.7 billion cu.m per day in 1999.

## 2. Transfer of gas

With a consideration of the different priorities and limitations, while completing the projects under construction, new pipelines with an eye to the timetable set for supply of gas to cities and towns.

- Giving priority to domestically manufactured commodities and machinery for distribution of gas.

- Coordination of city gas networks with the nationwide gas pipeline.

- Upgrade the employees' productivity by launching and implementing educational programs to upgrade their technical and scientific expertise.

of 750,000 new subscribers will be added to the network and 13500 km. of new pipelines will go on stream covering 1,725 million new families. Besides, 1220 new industrial units and 13 power plants will receive gas.

### 1. Other services

- Establishing of reservoirs at the suburbs of Tehran and other large cities to supply the city when consumption reaches a peak.

- The projects will be executed in a manner that all the main and side projects will be completed simultaneously.

- Priority will be given to domestic companies in the execution of gas supply projects.

- Enhancement of the productivity and skill of personnel by launching new education programs.

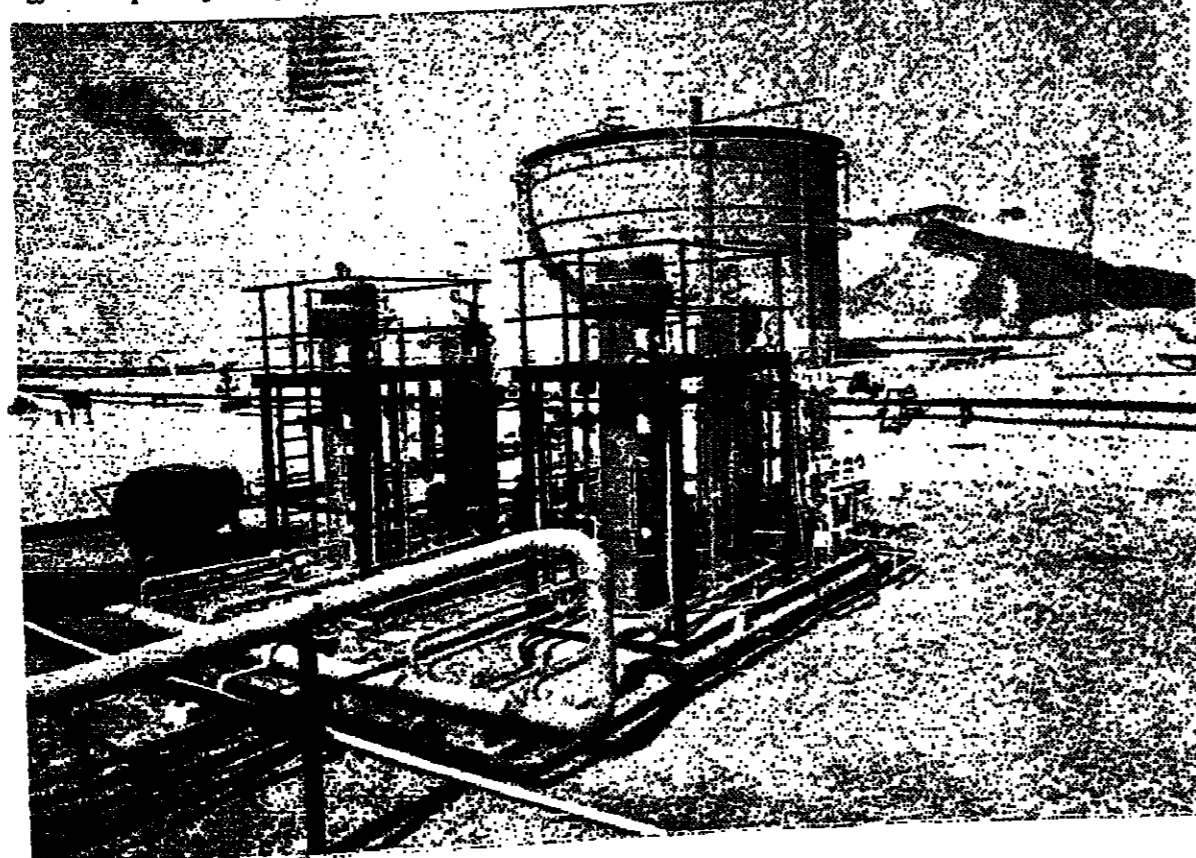
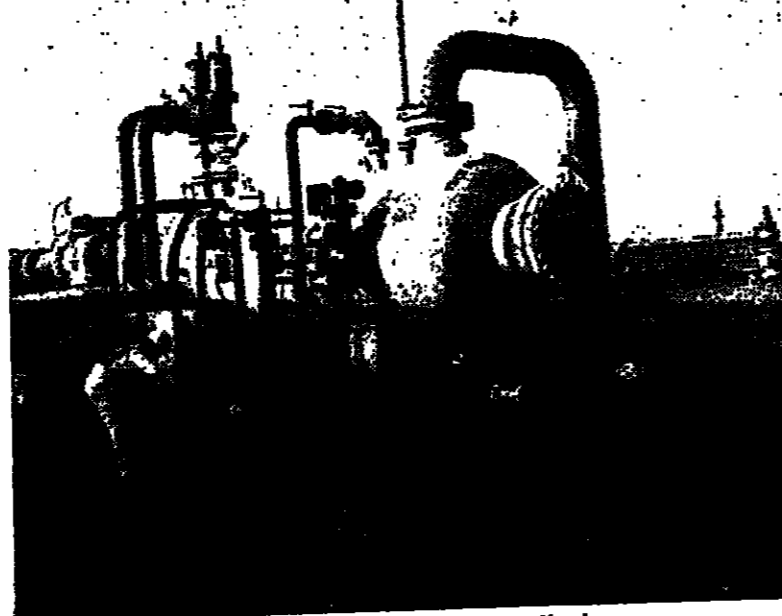
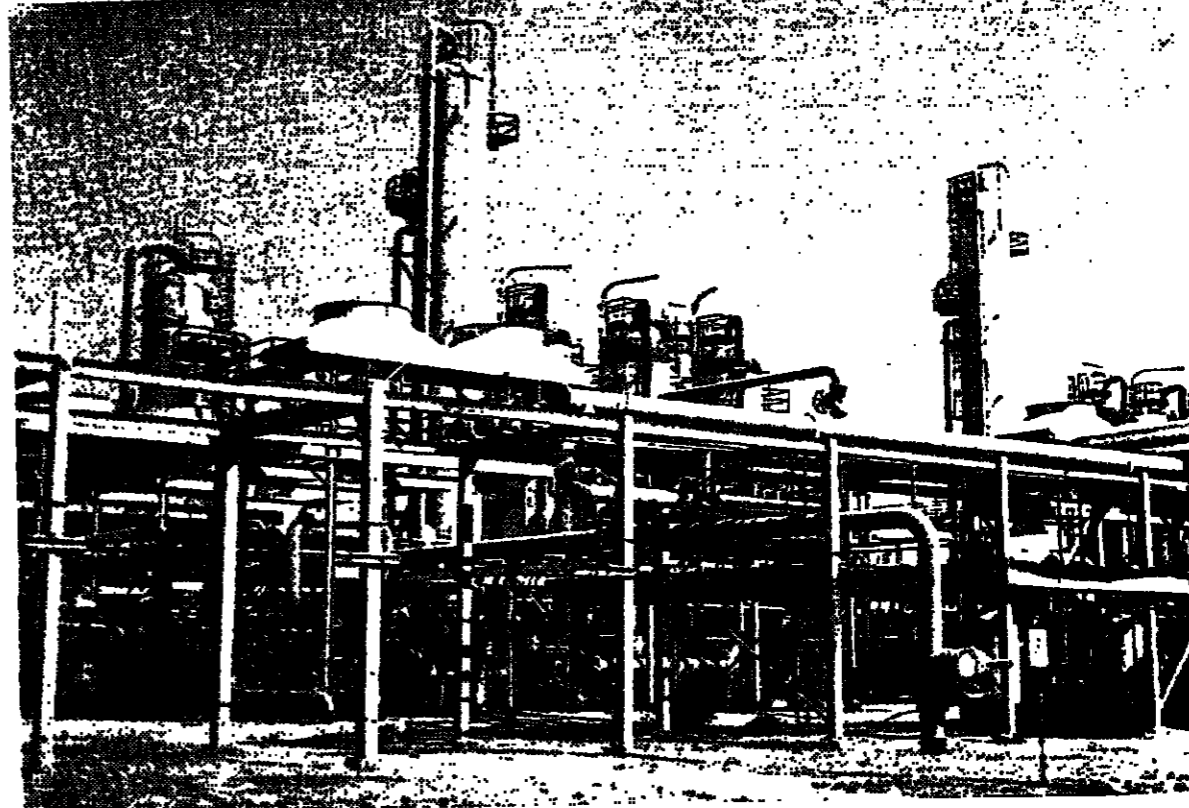
- Sarkhoun Gas Refinery:** Sarkhoun Gas Refinery has been established to exploit the gas reserves in Sarkhoun region. It

order to exploit gas in the

order to export gas in that region, 13 wells have been dug 25 km northeast of Bandar Abbas so far. Sarkhoun Refinery was built in two phases. The First phase started in 1986 and has already gone on stream. The second phase with a nominal capacity of 350m cu. m per day or 10m cu. m per year will be commissioned this year. The refined gases from Sarkhoun region will be transferred to Kerman Province with 20 and 24 inches diameters pipes. The gases produced in Sarkhoun are inert (sweet) gases. After de-moisturizing the Sarkhoun refining plants it will produce 178.3 cu. m of liquid gas out of 1m cu. meter of natural gas.

**Bidholand Gas Refinery:**

**Bilboland Gas Refinery** is the first gas refinery in Iran which has started operation. This Refinery is located 175 km northeast of Abadan, 24 km west of Behbahan and 40 km north of Ahgajari, and occupies an area of 85 hectares. The construction of the refinery started in January 1971 and after refining the gas the natural gas is injected into the nationwide gas pipeline. The refinery is composed of 5 gas treatment plants, 5 boilers, an industrial water treatment plant and a cooling tower. A compressor station received recovered sulfur for other uses. The nominal capacity of the Refinery



is 240m cu. ft a day (6.8m cu. m p.day) and it is producing 60 tons of sulfur per day. Three plants in the Refinery severely damaged during the imposed war have been refurbished and put into operation.

**Khangiran Gas Refinery:**

In 1968 huge natural gas reserves were discovered at the northeastern wing of the nation 30 km. west of Sarakhs and 120 km. northeast of Mashhad which was divided into Sourijeh and Mozdouran districts. The total exploitable gas reserves in Shourijeh and Mozdouran districts are 22.66b cu. m and 325.12b cu. m. The Shourijeh gas mine is inert gas but Mozdouran produces sour gas 3.85% of its molecular volume is composed of hydrogen sulfur. The Martyr Hasheminejad Refinery built 1765 km from Mashhad and 35 km from Sarakhs for refining these gas reserves was commissioned in 1983. The first phase of the said refinery consists of 3 refining plants with an nominal capacity of 21m cu. m per day and two sulfur recovery

plants with a nominal capacity of 1300 tons per day, and two liquid gas purification plants.

**Kangan Gas Refinery:**

Due to huge natural gas deposits at Nar and Kangarn regions located southeast of the country, the third largest gas refinery with a nominal capacity of 79m cu. m per day was built. The Refinery is divided into two phases: Nar and Kangan. The first phase (Nar) consists of 4 refinery plants with a total capacity of 44.4m cu. m per day. The Kangan district has a nominal capacity of 34.6m cu. m per day. The first phase of the refinery was put to into operation January 1990. The second phase (Kangan) went into stream in 1996. There are 19 wells at Nar region and 29 wells at Kangan of which Kangan wells are being exploited. Once the Refinery becomes fully operational it will produce 55 thousand barrels of valuable liquid matters. After refining the gas in the Refinery, it is fed to the 56 inches second nationwide gas pipeline for domestic use.



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